INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1068

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 99 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1936 TWENTY PAGES

Addis Ababa To Be Handed Over? Amazing Story

Situation In Poona

Quiet Night After Day Of Rioting

Military And Police 'Bundobust' Tells

Two Persons Die Out Of 160 Admitted In Hospital

Our correspondent wires from Poona at 1 a.m. as follows:
No incident is reported from any quarter and quiet night reigns in the region of disturbance.
The Police 'Bundobast' however is quite 'pucca.'

160 IN HOSPITAL TWO SUCCUMB

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, April 24.

Two persons have died so far out of about 160 sent to hospital in connection with the riots today.

Several others are in precarious condition.

Under instructions from the District Magistrate all cinema theatres have been closed for to-night. The Kasaba Peth mosque has been completely gutted by fire. Dulya Maruti Temple has been demolished while Ghode Pir and Daruwalla Bridge Pir are also reported to have been tampered with.

Situation (at 8 p.m.) is under control.

PERMISSION WITHDRAWN

POONA, April 24.

Two orders were promulgated by the District Magistrate this evening.

By the first order the permission granted to play soft music before the Sonya Maruti temple within limited hours was withdrawn. Thus there will be no "kirtan" there to-night.

The second order prohibits people from gatherjng in groups in the disturbed area and the carrying of lathis and other weapons.

Nearly 160 people including over 50 policemen have been injured.—United Press.

SPORADIC FIGHTING

Following the disturbance this morning in which half a dozen people were injured in a clash between Hindus and Mahomedans over the music at the Sonia Maruti Temple, the Hindus are reported to have attacked the Mahomedans at Tamboli Mosque within fifty yards of the temple and rioting then spread to Ravivar, Ganesh and Kasba Peths.

Attacks of a sporadic character in which stones and soda water bottles were thrown from the houses and occasional lathi fights in the street were general from about noon to four in the evening. The Daruwalla Bridge Mosque, the scene of the first Hindu-Mahomedan rioting in 1895, was the centre of the worst fighting. There are two Hindu temples in the vicinity and the Mahomedans attacked them on three occasions. A detachment of 200 Somerset Light Infantry who were waiting outside in the city were marched down to this locality and from there were distributed to the various affected parts. The closing of roads by the military and patrolling soon had salutary effect. Other troops were kept in readiness.

So far, it is stated, that 75 people have been injured, the majority not seriously. Since the arrival of the military, no rioting has taken place. At about six o'clock some motor lorries with men of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners were sent round patrolling. Two small mosques were burnt down and about three or four Hindu and Mahomedan shrines have been burnt or destroyed.—A. P.

Earlier

Tense situation prevails in Kanhayyai Chowk, in the heart of Poona City, where at the time of wiring (noon), police officers numbering over three hundred, are holding away at a distance of about 50 yards, two infuriated mobs of Hindus and Muslims, each over 5,000 strong.

The situation is a sequel to the temple music tension, existing in the city for last fortnight.

The District Magistrate had yesterday permitted for a limited period less noisy music for to-day at the Sonyamaruti Temple. Some Hindus were availing themselves of this concession this morning; while small groups of Muslims were hovering round, nearby the mosque and mobilised their forces subsequently after which they began throwing stones and soda water bottles and brickbats at the Hindu crowd.

One Mahomedan inspector of Police, who tried to intervene, was severely injured and is still unconscious.

Contingents of Police were immediately rushed to the spot, where the Additional District Magistrate, City Magistrate and Honorary Magistrates and the Police officials soon arrived.

Rowdyism is rampant and all shops in the locality are closed. Stray assaults are reported. Some policemen were also injured.—United Press.

An A. P. message states:—

Music at the Sonyamaruti Temple, Poona City, which the Collector of Poona allowed for to-day, on account of the Hanuman Festival, caused a disturbance in the locality this morning when some Mahomedans threw stones at Hindu worshippers.

A police sub-inspector was slightly injured. The Police have the situation in hand.—A. P.

SITUATION WORSENS

POONA, Friday (1 p.m.)

The situation that has been created by the inimical attitude between the Muslims and Hindus, both of whom have collected in their thousands armed with lathis, is growing more tense. The Collector and the C.I.D. officers have arrived on the spot. The leaders of both communities are trying to pacify the mobs which, however, seem to be adamant on keeping at their respective places. The Police have succeeded in widening the distance between the two crowds which now exceeds over 200 yards.—United Press.

LEADERS PACIFYING MOBS

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, April 24.

Trouble is brewing in the heart of Poona City, Sarafbazar, since nine this morning, as a sequel to the Collector's permission granted to Hindus to have soft music between limited hours at Sonia Maruti temple, adjacent to which is one mosque. Muslims objected to music at the temple and the Collector had previously disallowed all music at that Temple. But on representations made by a Hindu deputation, he subsequently relaxed his order to the above effect.

When according to this order the Hindus began music at the Temple, this morning, some Muslims are alleged to have started the trouble, by throwing missiles at Hindus. Hindus are alleged to have tried to retaliate.

A small posse of police that was present tried to intervene, with the result that Mir Gyasuffin, Police Inspector, was struck and rendered unconscious, and at last removed to hospital.

The situation threatened to grow worse, as crowds (with lathis in hand) of both the communities gathered on the scene. Strong detachments of the police were requisitioned, Magistrates summoned and officials called. A police force, numbering over 200, soon controlled the situation, separating both the rival crowds, to a distance of about 100 yards. The crowds even then lingered on, and were being joined from the people of other parts of the city.

The crowds are over several thousands on each side. The locality is panicky, and all shops are being closed. Leaders are trying to pacify the crowds. Some police officials, constables and sergeants and municipal councillors are reported to have been injured.

RUMOUR OF TEMPLE DEMOLITION.

Comparative calm established at Saraf Chowk was disturbed by the alarming news that a fresh scuffle had ensued between Hindus Muslims in a nearby lane, where Muslims are alleged to have demolished a small Hindu temple.

The Police, who are vigilant immediately hastened to the scene, and restored order. Good Police "bundobast" exists on all fronts, while the strategic points in the city are guarded by the military, which, it is reported, is kept in readiness to meet the emergency if necessary.

TROUBLE SPREADS

Military Kept In Readiness

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, April 24.

Military is reported to have been kept in readiness at Shanwar Wada Maidan, where four magistrates have been sent. All magistrates have been summoned.

The trouble has now spread to Ganesh Peth and Kasaba Peth. At the latter place an attack is reported to have been launched on one mosque which has been set fire to.

The situation threatens to worsen as at night there is to be a Kirtan at the Sonya Maruti temple, according to the Collector's yesterday's permission.

SOMERSETS ON SCENE

The Somersetshire Regiment with bayonetted guns have arrived at the spot at 4-30 p.m.

Govind Halwai Chowk is the latest addition to the locality affected by the trouble.

GALLOWS FOR KIDNAPPERS

Active Intercession Of British Authorities Proves Unavailing

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.

The gallows prepared will operate to-day against two kidnappers, despite the British Foreign Office intervention.

Alexander Mackay, a Glasgow man and his companion named Kristy were sentenced to death for kidnapping a warder during an attempt to break from the prison where Mackay was lodged for robbery.

The British authorities actively interceded and contributed to the cost of Mackay's defence and as late as yesterday requested a delay of the execution and allow time for appeal.

But the Governor-General of California, where kidnapping is a capital offence, replied that he considers the sentence fair and just. Mackay's counsel yesterday regarded a reprieve as certain. He says that he is thunderstruck by the refusal.—Reuter's Special.

NO DEFENCE OF CAPITAL?

"BUT KEYS WILL BE PRESENTED TO ITALIANS"

ROME, April 24.

According to a report ascribed to the Belgian, Colonel Frere, who recently left Abyssinia and arrived at Djibouti, Addis Ababa would not be defended, but a delegation consisting of the Chief of Police and the American Adviser, Mr. Spencer with the keys of the City, will meet the Italians twenty-five miles outside the Capital.—Reuter's Special.

PREPARATION TO STORM "HINDENBURG LINE"

ROME, April 24.

The Italians are preparing to storm the Abyssinian "Hindenburg Line" at Sassabaneh, Bullale and Daggamode. A communique reports that the aircraft bombed the Line and states that the Italian advance continues on all sectors of the Southern Front, while the Eritrean column starting from Dessie on the North Front has occupied Uerrailu without resistance.—Reuter.

ITALIAN LOSSES IN OGADEN BATTLE

ADDIS ABABA, April 24.

The claim that the Italians lost thousands of native troops during the battle in Ogaden is made in an official communique which also claims that several aeroplanes were brought down when flying low and firing machine guns at the Ethiopian troops.—Reuter.

ITALIAN LOSSES IN E. AFRICA 'TRIFLING'

Figures Produced For Home Consumption

ROME April 23

Official figures give the total of Italians who have been killed or have died of wounds or disease in East Africa from January 1935 to the middle of April 1936 as 1,891. From October 3, 1935 to April 15, 1936, 1,030 soldiers fell in battle, 105 died of wounds and 53 were missing.

A message from, Gondar reports that the Italian troops are carving a gigantic figure of Signor Mussolini out of rock on the mountainside overlooking lake Tana.

ITALIAN PLANE OVER ADDIS ABABA

ADDIS ABABA, April 24.

An Italian aeroplane arrived this morning made a survey of the capital, circling twice around the city at a great height and departed after half an hour. There was no panic.—Reuter's Special.

CEYLON'S CHIEF JUSTICE

LONDON, April 24.

Sir Sidney Solomon Abrahams has been appointed Chief Justice of Ceylon.—Reuter.

Famous Composer Dead

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, April 24.

The death has occurred of famous composer Bernard Vandie-

VICTIMS OF NAZI WRATH

Ten Persons Sent To Jail On Charge Of High Treason

BERLIN, April 24.

Ten persons in Magdeburg were sentenced to imprisonment, three to eleven years. They were accused of high treason in trying to revive the Communist Party in Central Germany.—Reuter's Special.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO CHURCHILL

Grave Implications Of Armament "Speed Up" Policy

RUGBY, April 24.

The main budget debate in the House of Commons ended late last night and formal resolutions were accepted without division.

In replying to the debate the Chancellor of the Exchequer dealt with the criticisms of Mr. Winston Churchill of the pace at which Government were pursuing their reparations for defence.

He said that there was no doubt that if powers were taken to control the country's industries combined with some control over labour, Government's programme could be speeded up materially, but very grave implications were bound to be associated with a step of that kind. Every one could imagine the circumstances in which it might become necessary to take such powers, but if they assumed them prematurely Government would have to bear the responsibility for the dislocation in industry that would result.

The action Government was taking in pursuing a representation for Defence under the direction of the Minister for Co-ordination of Defence was the most they could do in peace time conditions.—B. O. W.

INDIAN TEAM CONTINUES PRACTICE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, April 24.

The Indian Cricket team are attending the cup final as the guests of the Football Association. Jack Hobbs again acted in the capacity of coach to-day and advised Vizianagaram in the art of batsmanship. Amir Elahi was impressive on the off side, but like the majority of his colleagues did not time well on the leg side. Banerji swung the ball appreciably.

SETTLEMENT IN LIBEL ACTION

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, April 24.

A settlement has been announced in the King's Bench Libel action (William Stenhouse Lamb against Sir John Cargill) arising from letter of Sir J. Cargill to Sir William Keith in 1935 referring to W. S. Lamb and Company that he had formed the prospect of oil in Burma. Sir J. Cargill's counsel stated that Sir J. Cargill had no intention of making any imputation against Mr. Lamb or his Company and regretted the letter might be capable of being construed in a way that might be reflecting derogatively on Mr. Lamb. It is agreed that the action will be withdrawn on payment by Sir J. Cargill of 500 sterling damages as costs with a public apology.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.

One hour before their execution was due the Governor granted a respite to Mackay and Kristy. This action was taken in response to a request from the British Government, backed by a telegram from Mr. Cordell Hull urging such a course if possible.—Reuter's Special.

French Posers For Hitler To Answer

Questions For Elucidation Of Peace Plan

LONDON, April 24.

The French Ambassador in London has communicated with the Foreign Office concerning the forthcoming questionnaire to Germany seeking further elucidation of Herr Hitler's peace plan. The French want the following questions asked:—

Germany And League

First, does Germany want revision of the Covenant before joining the League?

Second, does Germany accept the Statute of Danzig, the "status quo" in Memel and the independence of Austria?

Air Limitation

Third, does the German declaration in favour of a Western Air Pact include willingness to negotiate an agreement on air limitation?

Fourth, does Germany, while willing to conclude non-aggression pacts with countries on her eastern borders, also admit the right of those powers and their neighbours to conclude mutual assistance pacts?

Respect Engagements

Fifth, does Germany reject unilateral cancellation of engagements for the future?

There is no likelihood of the questionnaire being communicated to Herr Hitler until the end of the next week. It is probable that the negotiations will be conducted strictly through diplomatic channels.—Reuter.

MAKE HINDI "LINGUA FRANCA" OF INDIA

START 'VARSITY AND VILLAGE LIBRARIES

But Its Spread Won't Eclipse Provincial Languages, Says Rajen Babu

NAGPUR, April 24.

Presiding over the 25th session of the Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, at 8-30 to-night, Babu Rajendra Prasad referred to the Hindi-Urdu question which is assuming a vexed aspect and tendency amongst the Hindi writers to exclude Persian and Arabic words in favour of Sanskrit and amongst the Urdu writers to eschew Hindi words.

ENRICH VOCABULARY.

Rajendra Babu considered the efforts at exclusion as ridiculous and urged for the inclusion of all foreign words, wherever suitable. He also referred to the capacity of rural dialects to replenish the stock of Hindi words and felt the increase in the vocabulary alone would justify the claim of Hindi to be the National language of India.

Proceeding Rajendra Babu suggested the simplification of the rules of grammar. As regards script he was of the opinion that along with ensuing correct representation of sounds in letters, rapid writing should not be lost sight of and script should facilitate printing and typing.

REAL LITERATURE.

"True literature is not the creation of everyone, who knows to write correctly, nor of those who attract the people with group ideas developed by highflown talk. There is only one standard by which we may judge true literature. Whatever the style in which it is written or whatever its objective, it is real literature only if it raises mankind to higher levels of life. If it produces a contrary effect, it cannot be acceptable although it has the sweetest beautiful literary flourishes about it. I beg earnestly of poets and other creators of literature, to deem it their duty to create literature keeping pace with the march of time, and the prevailing conditions. Our hopes, desires and noble aspirations, should be reflected in our literature and they should receive nourishment from literature."

START HINDI 'VARSITY.

Proceeding Rajendra Babu advocated the starting of small libraries of Hindi books in villages and the establishment of a Hindi University on the lines of the Osmania University.

He strongly condemned the action of the North West Frontier Government banning Hindi and Gurumukhi and warned Sir Abdul Qayum that his action may bring about a harmful reaction in other provinces where Muslims are in minority.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGLISH.

Continuing Rajendra Babu asked the non-Hindi-speaking people to harbour no ideas that Hindi will eclipse provincial languages. All they wanted was that Hindi should become the language for inter-provincial communication in place of English. He also referred to the activities of the Sahitya Parishad for the growth of Hindi in South India.

Concluding Babu Rajendra Prasad appealed to raise Hindi to the position of the "lingua franca" of India on solid foundation of all-embracing, all-round and all-inspiring literature.

"The efforts of the Sammelan," he added, "will have been crowned with success, if it achieves success on both fronts, viz., propagation of Hindi and creating a truly inspiring literature and this will depend on our solemn determination and whole-hearted devotion to the cause. (Prolonged cheers).—United Press.

GANDHIJI FOR MYSORE

BANGALORE, April 24.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will be leaving Wardha on May 9 for Mysore to recuperate his health. Government are placing a bungalow at his disposal at Nandi hills, forty miles from Bangalore.

It is expected that Gandhiji will remain here for a month and will be accompanied by Mr. Desai and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Registered Indian Nurse or Midwife to be trained in Birth Control technique, small starting salary. Apply Secretary, Family Hygiene Society, Kodak House, Hornby Road. (6017).

Owner of large acreages of land requires Mechanical Engineer with capital and previous knowledge of mechanical farming, to buy outright, or plough the land on profit sharing terms. Salubrious climate. Apply to Box No. 6009, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an efficient tutor preferably a European or Indian (England returned) to coach a student in Economics, English and Mathematics who would like to stay as a paying guest. Please state qualifications and terms. Box 3033, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted subprotem graduate in Science for teaching Physics and Chemistry in Matric Class and another for Mathematics in higher classes. Those with Sanskrit or Persian as second language will be preferred. Apply with terms and testimonials to Head Master, Sir Sidi Ahmedkhan High School, Janjira-Murud. (3022).

Wanted a trained canvasser having experience in Medicine, Toilet, Perfumery line for working in Gujarat, Kathiawar and C. I. Provinces for the products of Bengal Chemical. Apply with testimonials to: The National Drug Agency, 744, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. (3061)

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam— Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of Special Managers and Agents in the District of Satara on Rs. 100—10—200 and 40—2-1|2—65 p.m. with Pension. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials: Dr. J. D. Kale, Esq., L.C.P.S., District Manager, c|o Sreeram Dispensary, Bhavanipeth, Satara City. (5993).

Wanted a teacher with S.T.C., S.T.C.D., or B.T., qualification to work as Head Master or Head Mistress and two Matric Assistants, one knowing Drawing preferred, for a Middle School for Girls to be opened in Cambay in June next. Apply stating terms, age, etc., to the Hon. Secretary, Cambay Education Society, Cambay. (R6019).

M.T.B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 15th May, 1936, for the post of Professor of History and Economics to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (3025)

Wanted: An influential, energetic and well experienced gentleman of high status as Branch Manager for the Bombay Branch Office of the Reliance Assurance Company, Ltd., Bangalore, to be opened shortly. Salary according to qualifications. Cash security Rs. 1000 is essential. Apply with testimonials before 30-4-36 to Messrs. Thirupathi Bafija & Co., Managing Agents. 2990

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted in Surat District Gujarati knowing B.A.B.T., B.A,S.T.C., and Matric S.T.C. Apply Box No. 6003, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Rambhuwan, 745 Parsi Colony, Dadar. Ground West Block, three rooms. Rent Rupees thirty. (6005).

Andheri Murazbanabad Road, Bungalow 34, westerly facing spacious first floor, excellent accommodation, for all. Apply Navajbai Maneckshaw Contractor, Nowroji Vakil Street Grant Road. (5996).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Airy well lighted rooms in Cassam Mahomed Mitha newly oil painted buildings, independent water and electric supplies for respectable families only. Rent Rs. 8 to 30 at Lower Parel, near B. B. Rly. Station. (5946).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans with or without security for business firms arranged. Write for application form enclosing -|4|- stamps. Box No. 6020, "Bombay Chronicle."

Funds up to Rs. 5 lacs available on reasonable mortgage terms on immovable City Properties. Please apply with details Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., 395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. No brokers. (5983).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted influential and reliable provincial agents for distributing remoulded tyres. Apply with credentials to the Managing Director, the Hindustan Tyres Ltd., P. O. Box No. 978, Bombay. (6018).

Wanted—A highly respectable and influential Chief Agent for Bombay and West Coast. Commission liberal. Apply immediately:—The Federal India Assurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (5994).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted investors in a Commercial and Mineral Development Trust secured over valuable businesses and mines, some showing consistent profits for several years and large increases possible from intensive development. Write to Box No. 6009A, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

World famous Astrologer Pandit Shankar Shastri Hosritti is in Bombay for a few days and can be seen by appointment between 12 and 6 p.m. at Anandashram, Vacchagandhi Road, Gamdevi. (6015)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Hindu, from North India (business in Hornby Road) would stay a few weeks as paying guest in suburb. Social, credentials. Please address: Shivapuri, Kashmere Hotel, Dhobi Talao. (6016).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TENDER FOR BUILDING.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for constructing a Building at Dadar, on Plot No. 3, belonging to Mr. Ganpat Abbaji Bodke, estimated to cost about Rs. 35,000 only.

Tender copy, plans etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned during the Office hours.

The Owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Messrs. KORA & BHATT,
Architects, 22 Apollo Street,
3062. Fort, BOMBAY.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

MINERVA MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of May 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1935.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th day of May, 1936, to the 22nd day of May, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 16th April, 1936.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, the 2nd June 1936, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, on application or on production of the share certificates, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 12th May, 1936 AND WHO HAVE PAID ALL DUES TO THE COMPANY WHETHER IN RESPECT OF CALLS OR INTEREST THEREON OR OTHERWISE. 3030

Public Notices.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1930 that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the fifteenth day of June, 1936, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines, in substitution for the existing regular lines of the public streets known as (1) Parel Tank Road, North East of Parel Tank site in front of the temple over Sanadi land and (2) Kamathipura Bazar Road.

Plans of these Roads showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1936.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
3065

S. S. "SHUNKO MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 24th April, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOORMAHOMED ABDULLA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Soparibaug in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, being Plot No. 23 of the Soparibaug Estate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation (Improvements) containing by admeasurement 573.35 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of New Survey No. 2585 and which said premises bear Cadastral Survey No. 172|74 of Parel and Sewri Division and are registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 640 (5) and Street No. 43E and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North-East by a strip of land ten feet in width belonging to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and laid out as a Service Passage, on the South-East by Plot No. 22 of the Soparibaug Estate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation agreed to be leased to the Vendor, on the South-West by a Road twenty-six feet in width and on the North-West by Plot No. 24 of the said Estate leased to Tricumdas Kallianji.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1936.

MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3066

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts:

(i) One WORKSHOPS SUPERINTENDENT, on a salary of Rs. 200 per month in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400. The candidate must be a Mechanical Engineer with long workshop practice, preferably a holder of (1) a First Class Certificate of Proficiency or (2) a degree of B.E. (Mechanical) or (3) other equivalent degree. In the case of a candidate possessing special qualifications and wider experience, a higher starting salary in the above grade will be considered. The appointment will be for a period of 6 months in the first instance with chances of further continuance on approved service.

(ii) One ESTIMATOR, on a salary of Rs. 100 per month in the grade of Rs. 100-10-200. The candidate must be a graduate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering with experience of preparing estimates for large mechanical and electrical works. The appointment will be on probation for one year with chances of confirmation thereafter on approved service.

Applications stating age and experience together with copies of testimonials should reach the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, not later than Friday, the 1st May, 1936.

The successful candidates will have to join about the first week of June, 1936.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 24th April, 1936.
3063

Legal Notices.

Re: HAJI MOOSA & CO.

CREDITORS of HAJI MOOSA & CO. (late of Chakla Street, Bombay, Hosiery Merchants), who have not already proved their claims, are required to prove them within one month before the Trustees of the Composition of the said firm at the shop of M. Oomer Haroon, Chakla Street, Bombay. The final dividend will be distributed after one month from the date hereof and no claim preferred after the end of one month will be admitted. Dividends already distributed will not be disturbed in any event.

Dated the 22nd day of April, 1936.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI and
DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Trustees of the
Composition Deed of Haji
3034. Moosa & Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HAJI OOSMAN POONAWALA, MAHOMED HASHAM ABDUL SHAKOOR, Dr. JANMAHOMED EBRAHIM SAYANI, MAHOMED ABDUL RAHMAN and EBRAHIM HAJI UMER, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, the Trustees of Haji Adam Siddick Charitable and Religious Trusts have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 1, Ash Lane, (95, Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold Land together with the messuages, tenements and buildings situate at Ripon Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and known as "Mansoor Building", admeasuring according to the description in the Deed of Appointment of New Trustees, dated 7th August, 1934, 197 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and according to Cadastral Survey Extract 224 square yards bearing New Survey No. part of 1-2/3530, Collector's New No. 13656, Cadastral Survey No. 1855 of Byculla Division E Ward No. 4071 (1), Old Street No. 258, New Street Nos. 94, 94B and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Ripon Road, on or towards the West and South by the Improvement Trust Ground and on or towards the North by the property of Miya Ahmed Haji Ismail.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1936.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3056

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

PRIVATE OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of the undermentioned property. The intending purchasers should submit their offers to the undersigned at their Office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, on or before the 5th day of May, 1936. The Vendors are not bound to accept the highest or any offers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

(1) Eastern half piece of Tupalwat Jirayat land, admeasuring 5 acres and 30 gunthas, situate at Deolali Tukdi, District Nasik, Part of Survey No. 15.

(2) Bagait land, situate at Deolali, admeasuring 5 acres and 30 gunthas, bearing Survey No. 15, together with well, trees, etc., standing thereon.

(3) Jirayat land, situate at Deolali, admeasuring 6 acres and 38 gunthas, bearing Survey No. 15 with trees and shrubs standing thereon.

(4) Triangular piece of Jirayat land, known as Thike Upalvat Sinnar Vatche Jirayat, situate at Deolali, admeasuring 8 acres and 30 gunthas and Kharaba gunthas 5 and bearing Survey No. 17.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1936.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of
late Mr. Pooranmal Goolji
Singhanee.
3057

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale, held by Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Abdulla Rahimtulla and with the consent of BAI FATMABAI, daughter of Yacoob Haji Hoosein and also with the consent of KRISHNAJI BHARMALJI & CO., the Mortgagees of the undivided right, title and interest of Ismail Haji Yacoob under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 12th June, 1933 and made between Ismail Haji Yacoob of the one part and Krishnaji Bharmalji and Co., of the other part and on account and at the risk of Hoosein Miya Yacoob and Ismail Haji Yacoob on the premises in exercise of the Powers of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indentures of Mortgages, dated 16th July, 1932, and Further Charge, dated 8th November, 1933 and Indenture of Mortgage dated 12th June 1933 and made between the said Hoosein Miya Yacoob of the one part and Mortgagee of the other part and Ismail Haji Yacoob of the one part and the said Krishnaji Bharmalji and Co., of the other part our client Mr. Gulam Nabi Gulam Hoosein was the highest bidder and declared the Purchaser of the property hereinafter described.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien; charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at New Kazi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 94 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 3057, New Survey No. 846 and Cadastral Survey No. 3339 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6134, Street No. 9 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Kazi Street on or towards the North by the house of Haji Jamal Joosaf and on or towards the South by the house of Rasool Dhudwalla and which premises are now in the occupation of the said Hussein Miyn Yacoob, Ismail Yacoob and Bai Fatmabai daughter of Yacoob Haji Hussein and their tenants.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1936.

G. D. TIJORIWALLA,
For Messrs. Amarchand
and Mangaldas,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3064)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, AT BOMBAY,

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 43 of 1934.

The MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

ESMAIL HUSSEIN NASRUDDIN and Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated the 15th November, 1934, and Judge's Order, dated 17th January, 1936, the Commissioner for taking accounts, High Court, Bombay, will put up for Sale by Public Auction at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 28th April, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the property situate at Cadell Road (Upper Mahim) containing by admeasurement 143 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 35 Cadastral Survey Nos. 1014 and 1013, Mahim Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
3040. Offg: Commissioner.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 10 A.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HIGHLY POLISHED MADE TO ORDER, MODERN FURNITURE, AT FIRST FLOOR, HINDUSTAN INSURANCE BUILDING, ALTAMOUNT ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 26th day of April 1936 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at the above place specially made to order Highly polished furniture including Sliding dining table, Jacobean dining armchairs, chesterfield sofas, chairs, pillows, centre table, electric lamp, book case, card table, writing table, chairs, teapoys, rocking chair, Curzon chair, hat stand, wooden and iron cots, fancy dressing table, penal and glass door cupboards, Almyrahs, easy chair, Fancy chest of drawers, Galicha, etc., etc.

Property of M. A. Mehkri, Esquire of G.I.P. Ry., going to England.

Catalouges are printed and goods on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G.I.P. Railway, Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 30th day of April 1936 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Ry., Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the following unclaimed goods including:—

Bajri, Jawari, toor, rape seed, rice, wheat, husk, G. N. seed linseed, castor seed, hirda, cotton seed, sugar, cement, hosiery, empty baskets, papers, gunny bags, empty boxes, reeds; iron bars, coir ropes, packages, hand cart and machinery, C.I. sheets, iron casks, bangles, grinding stones, rafters, bamboos, honey, oil, rose water, bamboo matting, chairs, rubber tyres, kegs of paint sweetmeats, huberdesherry, tea, leather, machinery, soaps, stationery, hair oil, shoes; locks, Cycle parts, slate pencils, slates, barrel of oil, tarpaulin; etc; etc.

Terms:—A deposit of 50 Per Cent and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th May 1936.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY), at 5 P.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Co. of complete modern style Bungalow furniture, Godrej "C" quality safe, Drawing room Cabinet, Ice frigidaire, Chubb safe, Automatic record changer Electric Cabinet gramophone with loud speaker and pick up, Singer foot machine, Remington portable typewriter, A.C. Fans, Zunda cabinet, Chesterfield sets, Chandeliers, Glassware, etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"THE AMATEUR GENTLEMAN" AT REGAL—"IN PERSON" AT PATHE —"AH WILDERNESS!" AT CENTRAL—"THE LAST JOURNEY" AT EXCELSIOR—"DRAGON MURDER CASE" AT OPERA—"LES MISERABLES" AT EDWARD—"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY" AT PALACE

Sybil Jason—The Young Warner Star Featuring An Unusual Theme

"THE AMATEUR GENTLEMAN"

At The Regal

"The Amateur Gentleman," the first production of Criterion Films of which Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is the head, will be seen at the Regal Theatre from to-day. "The Amateur Gentleman" was adapted by Clemence Dance from Jeffery Farnol's famous novel. Douglas Fairbanks Jr., and Elissa Landi fill the starring roles. The story set in the colourful Regency period, deals with the adventures of Barnabas Barty, the son of an innkeeper, who by his skill as a prize-fighter and wrestler, rises to prominence in London society. Meanwhile his father is sentenced to death on a false charge. Barnabas rescues his father from prison and in an exciting denouement unmasks the real culprit. In doing so, he wins the hand of Lady Cleone. Particularly notable among the lavish settings is the reconstruction of the 18th century Carlton House ballroom which is claimed to be the largest set ever built for a British film. Costume and historical research work was under the supervision of James Laver, Assistant Keeper of the Victoria and Albert Museum. "The Amateur Gentleman" was produced by Marcel Hellman and directed by Thornton Freeland. Besides Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Elissa Landi, who return to the British screen after an absence of five years, the cast includes Gordon Harker, Frank Pettingell, Basil Sydney, Athole Stewart and Hugh Williams.

Arthur Aylesworth and William Davidson are all noted film players, who always may be counted on for finished and masterly performances.

Others in the cast who deserve mention are George Meeker, Robert Warwick and Charles Wilson.

H. Bruce Humberstone directed and sustained the suspense until the climax. The adaption by Rian James is excellent as is the screen play by F. Hugh Herbert and Robert N. Lee.

WALLACE BEERY AND LIONEL BARRYMORE IN "AH WILDERNESS"

At The Central

Teaming two of the greatest figures on the screen to-day in a story that is literally the great American drama and a cross-section of average life in this nation, "Ah Wilderness!" Eugene O'Neill's great drama of family life, adolescent love, and the march of the years, comes to-day to the Central Theatre.

Wallace Beery, fresh from triumphs in "China Seas," "O'-Shaughnessy's Boy" and other hits, stars as Uncle Sid, the lovable, ineffectual inebriate, one of O'Neill's most human characters, with Lionel Barrymore as the father, Nat Miller, the role played on the stage respectively by George M. Cohan and the late Will Rogers.

Clarence Brown, director of such successes as "Anna Karenina," "Emma" and "Chained," directed the story, into which he literally put much of his own life, reproducing his own high school graduation in the action. It was Brown who directed Barrymore in "A Free Soul" which won the renowned star the Academy Award.

The cast, hand-picked, is as unusual as the gripping story itself. The two high school lovers are played by Eric Linden and Cecilia Parker. Lily, the pathetic aunt, is played by Aline MacMahon. Charles Grapewin, veteran character actor, Mickey Rooney, boy comedian of "Midsummer Night's Dream," Frank Albertson, Spring Byington, Helen Flint, Bonita Granville, Edward Nugent, are others in the list of players.

The story deals with an American family in a small New England town in 1906. Barrymore plays the father. His son, graduating from high school, and in the throes of his first love affair, goes through the transports and despair that each boy lives through, and there is a parallel in the romance of middle life between Beery, the shiftless reporter, and Aline MacMahon, the maiden aunt, whose love never ripened into marriage because of the inefficiency of her lover and his taste for drink.

Deft human touches include the quaint high school graduation, the ride in the old steam car, the town's Fourth of July celebration and picnic and similar whimsical oddities.

The dramatic highlights include the boy's despair when the girl, forced by her father, writss him that she will never see him again: the adventure in the saloon inspired by the youngster's ineffectual desire to do something to show his manhood; the great scene where Barrymore, in a dramatic speech that rivals his intensity in "A Free Soul," sets the feet of the erring boy back on the right path, and the heart-gripping episodes between Beery and HMiss MacMahon. Though teaching a great moral lesson, "Ah Wilderness!" is never a preachment, but teaches while it entertains by placing before the audience, actual human life, undisguised by any fictional trappings.

"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"

Sensational Adventure Drama At The Palace

Proclaimed the greatest of all sea dramas, "Muntiny on the Bounty," a historical romance wrung from the actual records of the British admiralty, has returned to the Palace this week. It presents an authentic visual document of one of the most notable chapters of maritime history—the mutiny on the H.M.S. "Bounty", 150 years ago. In the annals of the sea there is no more fascinating story than that told of this 'Bounty,' which set sail from England in 1787, bound for Tahiti.

Charles Laughton surpasses all his other masterful performances as the tyrannical disciplinarian, the cruel but dauntless Captain Bligh. Clark Gable portrays Fletcher Christian, the young officer who leads the mutiny. Franchot Tone enacts the part of Midshipman Byam who supports Gable's insurrection.

Man's imagination had never created a more thrilling or adventurous story, a greater tribute to courage, a more vivid drama of sacrifice and tragedy than this true story of the relentless arm of marine law. And no playwright has ever penned more heart-rending drama than the historic trial of Midshipman Byam unjustly accused of being a ringleader of the "Bounty" mutiny.

Douglas Fairbanks and Gordon Harker in the "Amateur Gentleman" at the Regal

DETECTIVE PICTURE AT THE ROYAL OPERA

"Dragon Murder Case"

Never has that master of mystery dramas, S. S. Van Dine, woven a plot with more thrilling and hair raising incidents, set in a background of eerie detail that makes cold chills creep up and down the spine, than in "The Dragon Murder Case," the First National picture which opens at the Royal Opera House to-day.

Warren William, portraying the now internationally famous fiction detective, Philo Vance, has created a character with which he undoubtedly will be forever linked, for William is Vance, and Vance is William.

The story is weird enough to please the most avid collector of screen thrills.

A man dives into a swimming pool from which there is no outlet except through a fine grating, and disappears. Even draining the pool fails to disclose the body. But there are found strange tracks like those that might have been made by the talons of a prehistoric monster.

Surrounding the pool is a legend that it is the lair of a dragon which seizes and destroys unwary swimmers.

Into this situation come the police and Philo Vance, in time to prevent a couple of other murders and eventually to solve the first.

Two other great actors have previously portrayed Philo Vance. These were William Powell and Basil Rathbone. But to this reviewer, William seems to be a closer embodiment of the character than either of the others.

Eugene Pallette again plays the part of Sergt. Heath with his characteristic droll humour. Robert McWade also is once more District Attorney Markham and Dr. Doremus returns in the person of Etienne Girardot who created the role.

Margaret Lindsay is the leading lady and a most charming and capable murder suspect she proves to be. Lyle Talbot has the role of a half breed college type Indian with whom Margaret is in love.

Robert Barrat, Helen Lowell, Dorothy Tree, George E. Stone,

"Ah The Wilderness" at the Central this Week.

little extra polish and originality of conception that drags it out of the ordinary class of films and places it at the top.

The story centres around various people who are travelling on the express from London to "Mulchester." Little do they know that before that fateful journey comes to an end that the course of their lives will be completely changed, and we are shown how all their own petty little troubles and affairs become unimportant compared with the evergrowing danger as the train tears along in the control of a madman bent on hurtling them all to destruction.

"THE LAST JOURNEY"

At The Excelsior

Different dramatic, a thrill a minute, describes, "The Last Journey", and for once it is not an overstatement. This is not just another railway drama but a really exciting and dramatic story, worked out against a background of the rail track with that

"The Last Journey"—Hugh Williams and Godfrey Tearle at the Excelsior from To-Night.

"IN PERSON"

At Pathe

"IN PERSON" which opened yesterday at the Pathe Theatre with Ginger Rogers in solo stardom, is ample proof that the actress merits her place in the top screen rank and ushers her to her new position with a story that is highly entertaining throughout.

A comedy-drama packed with fascinating situations, "In Person" focuses on an arrogant pampered screen celebrity. She is temporarily transformed into a meek, nerve-wracked lass when she is mobbed by admirers. She hides her loveliness behind a disguise and seeks seclusion in a sympathetic stranger's log cabin.

Eventually she falls in love with him, but he is so annoyed by her egotism that not even the revelation of her identity can make him warm to her. The story finds much humour in Miss Rogers' frantic attempts to lure her host into a proposal, with her campaign of charm and stratagem climaxing in a novel shotgun wedding.

Miss Rogers turns in a flawless performance skilfully balancing romance and comedy. Her distinctive dancing and singing ability is given vent several dance routines and three popular songs.

George Brent, always smooth in light comedy, gives an excellent account of himself, as the male romantic lead. Alan Mowbray, as an actor-suitor of Miss Rogers, bags some of the lustiest laughs in the picture. Grant Mitchell, Samuel Hinds, Louis Mason and Spencer Charters—veteran players all—handle contributory roles with skill. Nine-year-old Joan Breaslau proves herself one of the best of child actresses.

William Seiter's diction has kept the story at top speed throughout. The original story is by Samuel Hopkins Adams, author of the story from which "It Happened One Night" was adapted. Allan Scott wrote the scenario of "In Person." Miss Rogers' music, "Out of Sight Out of Mind," "Got A New Lease on Life" and 'Don't Mention Love to Me,'' were composed by Oscar Levant with lyrics by Dorotny Fields.

Separated from Fred Astaire and his winged feet, Ginger Rogers is "tops" in this, her first solo performance. She proves, as the star of RKO Radio's "In Person," that she can depict romantic drama as deftly as light comedy, and of course, her singing and dancing is admirable.

"The Dragon Murder Case " At the Opera this Week

"LES MISERABLES"

Hugo's Immortal Classic At The Edward

"Les Miserables," Darryl Zanuck's lavish 20th Century production of the Victor Hugo classic, starring Fredric March, Charles Laughton and Sir Cedric Hardwicke returns to the Edward this week.

Fredric March is at his best as the hero Jean Valjean, the fresh, honest country youth, who stole a loaf of bread he was starving and for this crime was brutalized by five years in the galleys of a French prison ship and found his whole life shadowed by the Law.

As the fanatical detective, Javert, who hounds Jean Valjean from pillar to post, Charles Laughton offers an entirely new and great characterization, and Sir Cedric Hardwicke, the distinguished English stage and screen star, is brilliant as the beneficent Bishop Bienvenu.

The production has been flawlessly directed by Richard Boleslawski. The settings and costumes are magnificent, and the production emerges not only as a stirring entertainment and a triumph for director, 20th Century, the stars and everyone connected with it, but as one of the really great pictures of all time.

POPULAR PICTURES REVIVED

At The Capitol

It is always preferable to see an outstanding picture, a second or even a third time rather than sit through a dull one, gazing alternately at the screen and the clock.

The Capitol has chosen seven pictures as daily changes from Saturday, 25th ..... pictures which stand out as masterpieces of celluloid. On Saturday, there is that mighty epic of India, LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER, be film which should not a missed for a hundred good reasons, this is Franchot Tone's best effort, Gary Cooper's too.

On Sunday the 26th, there is that mighty De Mille spectacle SIGN OF THE CROSS with Charles Laughton, Fredric March and Elissa Landi.

That brilliant satire AFFAIRS OF CELLINI, you will see on Monday, the 27th, this is a picture well worth seeing which many of you have missed at its first screening, in the cast are Fredric March and Constance Bennett.

Then comes the film that electrified the world and made the man in the street take an interest in history. THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII. It put both Alexander Korda and Charles Laughton bang on the cinema map and they've been there since. Well worth a second visit if only to witness that magnificent scene where the old king is seen gnawing at his chicken bone with royal gusto.

BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN is the answer to your prayer for horror and more horror. Karloff excels himself. His high water mark is the scene where the blind old hermit embraces the monster and treats him as a brother, this will be screened on Wednesday, 29th.

Then comes handsome Robert Donat in the COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO on Thursday 30th the film requires little introduction.

Finally on Friday, 1st May, there is that famous picture DR. JEKYL AND MR. HYDE. Critic say that this is one of the best films ever made. March's acting is a revelation. In these days when dual personalities are rife, this film should prove most useful.

Altogether a most pleasing selection..... the management has knowledge of our likes and dislikes.

George Brent and Ginger Rogers "In Person" At Pathe

Petersen Retains British Empire Heavyweight Title

Welshman Defeats McAvoy On Points In Tame 15 Round Contest

LONDON, April 23

At the Empress Stadium in a fifteen round contest for the British Empire Heavyweight Title Jack Peterson (holder) outpointed Jack McAvoy, the British Middleweight Champion.

SPECTATORS DISAPPOINTED

Ten thousand spectators were disappointed by the lack of action in a battle of wits. Petersen continually attempted to force the pace against his stocky opponent, who adopted crouching tactics, bobbing and weaving in American style. His superb defence made him a most elusive target and Petersen was so baffled that his blows repeatedly landed on the back of his opponent's head. He was occasionally warned by the referee.

The fight was exciting in the early rounds, but developed tamely into repeated holding, for which the referee warned the contestants, urging them "to make a fight of it." The crowd grew restive and clapped ironically after which McAvoy crept out of his shell and got in lightning-like lefts which shook Petersen.

In a thrilling finish Petersen knocked down McAvoy with a right uppercut for a count of eight. McAvoy was shaky but his generalship frustrated Petersen's efforts for a knockout.

JACK McAVOY

In a fifteen round contest for the British Welterweight Championship, Dave McCleave (London) outpointed Chuck Parker (Barnsley).—Reuter.

Senorita Anita Lizana, the Chilean Tennis star prepares in London for the Wimbledon Championships.

SALESMAN GOES TO JAIL

Magistrate Rejects Plea Of Leniency In Breach Of Trust Case

Velji Kanji Joshi (42), a salesman in a tobacconists company, was convicted and sentenced to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 250, in default two months' further imprisonment on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 805.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in the course of his judgment observed that this case called for a deterrent punishment as there were several other salesmen in the shop of the complainant entrusted with similar work.

The accused was a salesman in the Zenith Tobacco Co., Bombay, and was entrusted with the collection of outstandings.

Sometime in January 1936 the accused gave the manager certain unrecovered bills and thereafter he did not attend office.

Firm Not Paid

The manager made inquiries and found that several amounts had been recovered but had not been paid into firm's account. A complaint was made and the accused was arrested. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 805. He pleaded for mercy but the Police Prosecutor Mr. J. D'Cunha pressed for a deterrent sentence, as there were several cases of this nature brought to light recently.

The Magistrate observed that although it was the accused's first offence, he was not disposed to treat him leniently and passed orders as stated above.

A. I. V. I. A. TO MEET ON MAY 7

WARDHAGANJ, April 24.

The first annual general meeting of the All-India Village Industries Association will be held at Magandawi, Wardha on May 1. There will be a gathering at the Training School for village workers when Gandhiji has consented to address them.

An exhibition of articles falling under the programme of the Association will be held from the 3rd to the 10th of May. The Association Board's meeting will also be held on May 7.—A. P.

The next session of the United Provinces Legislative Council will commence on or about June 15, at Sherwood House, Naini Tal.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1936.
Two of the following frequencies will be used:—
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.), GSE 11,86 Mc|s (25.29 m.).

7-0 p.m. Big Ben. The F. A Cup Final. A running commentary on the match, relayed from Wembley Stadium. (By courtesy of the Football Association).
9-20 p.m. Musical Interlude.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. A Programme of New Gramophone Records.
Greenwich Time Signal at 10 p.m.
10-0 p.m. Talk: "Speed," by Max Beerbohm.
10-20 p.m. A Programme of New Gramophone Records (contd.).

Bombay Programme

SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1936.
VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. (By kind permission of the Management).
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Gazals and Qualis. Basheer Quwal.
7-0 p.m. Commercial News.
7-15 p.m. Guitar Solos. G. N. Ghosh.
7-50 p.m. News in Hindi.
8-0 p.m. Light Classical Music. Bai Hirabai Barodekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Airman's Diary. By Mr. G. P. G. Wade.
10-0 p.m. A Musical Entertainment. By Mena Silas and His Company. Jules Craen and his Quintet.

Calcutta Programme

SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1936.
VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. A Studio Programme by Messrs. T. E. Bevan & Co., Ltd. ("Regal" Recording). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any.)
1-36 p.m. Talk by Bishnu Sarma—"Women Who Made History."
2-06 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded).
2-36 p.m. Talk by Mrs. Bella Halder. (a) Things that Interest the Ladies. (b) Story of an Adventure of a Girl.
4-50 p.m. SB Beighton Hockey Tournament. Relayed from the C. F. C. Ground. Commentator:—Bertie Meyer.
5-50 p.m. Rural Reconstruction Series—Talk.
6-06 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Umapada Bhattacharya.
6-21 p.m. Panorama of India by Durgapada Bhattacharya—(Contd.)
6-41 p.m. Muslim Song. Abbasuddin Ahmad.
6-56 p.m. Instrumental Music. Rajen Sen Gupta—Sarode Solo.
7-11 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali) Gangadhar Mukherjee.
7-26 p.m. Sreematy Indubala.
7-51 p.m. SB News Bulletin in English.
8-06 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Betar Orchestra conducted by Tarak Nath Dey.
8-16 p.m. SB Classical and Light Bengali Songs. Manju Shahib.
8-41 p.m. Instrumental Music. Betar Orchestra.
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-06 p.m. SB A Variety Programme (Recorded) from the Studio.
9-36 p.m. SB Dance Music delayed from "Prince's" Restaurant. By the Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra.
10-06 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music relayed from "Prince's" Restaurant—(Contd.).

Delhi Programme

SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1936.
VUD 340.136 metres. 882 kc|s.

1-0 p.m. Time Signal I. B. S. Orchestra. Dhani.
1-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat of Simla. "Main Wari Sabir Han." (A Mangabat).
1-17 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Ek saut-i-sarmadi hai jiska itna josh hai Warna har zarrah azal se ta abad khamosh hai." (Akbar Allahabadi).
1-30 p.m. Begam Dara Bakhta. "Dilli ki Begmat."
1-45 p.m. Karrar Husain. Jaltarang—Jaunpuri.
1-55 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Pilo.
2-10 p.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarang:—Bhim Plasi.
2-20 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Shikwa-i-gham tire hazur kia Ham nen beshak bara qasur kia."
5-40 p.m. I. B. S. Orchestra. Puria Dhansasri.
5-40 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Khak men mil gae dil gar muda'a paida karun Jab mita lun ek ko to dusra paida karun." (Dagh).
"Karam gat tare na tare." (A Bhajan).
6-0 p.m. Malang Khan of Hoshiarpur. Sur Bahar—Handol.
6-15 p.m. Bhai Lal of Lahore. Khyal Puria and Thumri.
6-35 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Kiun jal gaya na tazi-i-Rukh-i-Yar Dekh kar Jalta hun apin taqat-i-didar dekh kar." (Ghalib).
"Jafaen jhel kar taseer ulfat ki dikhate hain Hina ki tarha pis lete hain tab ham rang late hain." (Akbar Allahabadi).
7-0 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Hai Daskeh har ik unke ishare men nishen Aur Karte hain muhabbat to guzarta hai Guman Aur." (Ghalib).
"Dil-i-pur iztirab nen mara Isi khana kharab ne mara." (Dagh)
7-20 p.m. 'Dehation ke Teen Dushman." By A Doctor.
7-30 p.m. Bhai Lal of Lahore. "He hi sakhi main jogan bani." (A Na't).
7-45 pm. B. S. Rawat. Bhajans.
8-0 p.m. K. G. Sayyidani. "Taleem."
8-15 p.m. I. B. S. Orchestra. Khammaj.
8-25 p.m. Asad Ali Khan. Khamsa and Ghazal.
8-40 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Tilak Kamod.
8-50 p.m. "Courtship." A comic skit. By Fazl-Haq Qureshi. (Enacted by I. B.S. Artists).
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Des.
10-0 p.m. I. B. S. Orchestra (Bridge of sighs)—Maut ka Ghat.
10-15 p.m. Bhai Lal of Lahore. Khyal and Thumri.
10-35 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. Thumri and Ghazals.

A Dhanbad message says Mr. E. A. Jelly, a guard employed by the E. I. Railway Administration at Dhanbad, was killed on Saturday evening as a result of the derailment of a goods train in the Tetulmari-Kusunda link, which serves the Chota Bowa, Pandedih and other collieries.

HealthyChild,HappyParents

You want to see your child grow up with straight firm limbs, strong muscles, a clear skin and sparkling eyes? Then you can give them no finer tonic than BURGOYNE'S CHEMICAL FOOD. It builds them up, ensures pure blood and strong healthy bone. Give it to them at all times, but particularly after illness, in order to ensure complete recovery, and in case their growth is retarded.

And if their mothers are feeling run-down or are inclined to be anæmic, give it to them too. But remember just one thing: always ask for BURGOYNE'S CHEMICAL FOOD, and thus be assured of getting the best there is. Burgoyne's is made by skilled chemists and contains all the necessary ingredients free from adulteration.

Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S
PARRISH'S
CHEMICAL FOOD

Other Burgoyne Products include:
EASTON'S SYRUP
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
COD LIVER OIL
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
EUCALYPTUS OIL

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess St.
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane.
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru St.

KOHINOOR
CINEMA
(DADAR:—:B.B.)
BAL-GANDHARVA PRABHAT MARATHI PICTURE
Drawing Packed Houses
DHARMATMA DHARMATMA
Featuring:—
BALGANDHARVA, RATNAPRABHA, VASANTEE.
GLORIOUS 4TH WEEK
Daily at:—5-15, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 P. M.
Coming Soon:———"DEODAS."

HIND MATA
CINEMA
(PAREL).
(High Fideliton R. C. A. Machine will be soon equipped).
IMPERIAL FILM'S HINDI SUPER
ANARKALI
Featuring:—
The Beautiful SULOCHANA D. BILIMORIA and Others.
Daily at:—5-15, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 3 P.M.

LAXMI
CINEMA
(LALBAUG:—:PAREL).
AMBIKA MOVIETONE'S HINDI SUPER
'BHAKTA AMBARISH AMBARISH
Featuring:—
MASTER BHAGVANDAS, KAMALA BARODEKAR
Hear the Beautiful Songs of KAMALA.
A PICTURE FULL OF DEVOTION.
Daily at:—5-30, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 P. M.

Quick Magical Results Impossible. Glands Can't Be Activated Nor Youth Restored in One Day.

Beware of Cheap Unreliable Medicines

Owing to the great success of OKASA many others are tempted to put on the market imitations of this unique product under various names. We beg to warn the public against the use of such cheap, unreliable preparations claiming quick, magical results in one day. Such medicines are mere stimulants and cause more harm than good to your system.

FOR
Health, Vigour and Vitality
Use Only
OKASA
World's best Known Hormon Tonic

HIGHEST "GRAND PRIX" PARIS 1928. | INTERNATIONAL "CROSS OF MERIT" FLORENCE (ITALY) 1929 | AWARDS "DIPLOMA OF DISTINCTION" LONDON 1932

GOLD MEDALS

No other Gland Tonic has ever obtained such universal world wide recognition as OKASA. This conclusively proves extraordinary efficacy of OKASA for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Weak Brain and Memory, Neurasthenia, Rundown Conditions of Health and Premature Old Age.

Convince Yourself Before Using OKASA

Send for complete literature, copies of International Diplomas, legally certified Medical Testimonials and letters of appreciation from the public in India and Europe. Study these thoroughly and convince yourself of the highly scientific nature of the ingredients and supreme efficacy of OKASA. Write to:—OKASA CO., BERLIN (India) LTD., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P. B. No. 396, BOMBAY.

About Cigarette Coupons . . .

One can very nearly set up house and home by collecting cigarette coupons.

Certainly more and more smokers are becoming collectors.

However, the manufacturers of Player's wish to please everyone and now offer England's most popular cigarette, Player's, in magnum size without coupons.

3 annas for 10

Ask for
PLAYER'S MAGNUMS
WITHOUT COUPONS
PLM/115

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 4, 1992
Muslim: Safar 3, 1355
Parsi: Avan 22, 1305
Hightide: 2-08 15-08
Lowtide: 8-03 21-12
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 6h 59m

S. S. 'Maloja' with English mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, April 27.

Results of First and Second M.B.B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

Bombay European Relief Association, annual general meeting, Committee Room, Secretariat, 6-0 p.m.

Tuesday, April 28.

Bombay Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, April 29.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SHIV JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Shree Shivaji Vijaya Free Night School, Mandvi Koliwada, Bombay, Shri Shiv Jayanti was celebrated under the presidentship of the School Superintendent Mr. S. S. Khaire on Thursday evening in the school hall. The ballad of Shivaji Maharaj was sung by the students of the school. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Bhoite, Chawan and Patankar (Headmaster). Sweetmeats were distributed to the students and audience numbering about 300.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Ah Wilderness!" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Last Journey." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

REGAL—"The Amateur Gentleman." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

CAPITOL—Daily Change of Programme "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"The Dragon Murder Case." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"In Person." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-morrow morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"My Beloved." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Gulam Daku." Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Jane-Alam". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p. m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Madam Fashion." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Invisible Ray." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

HINDMATA—"Anarkali." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

LAXMI—"Bhakta Ambarish." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EDWARD—"Les Miserables." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. steamer 'China Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 22nd April and is expected to arrive here on or about the 21st May.

KING GEORGE V MEMORIAL FUND

The Fund totals Rs. 1,03,572-8-0.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The ordinary April meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Thursday the 30th April 1936 at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The birthday of Sri Ramanuja will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday). Hours of worship will be as usual between 8 and 10 p.m.

"INDIA'S ONWARD MARCH"

Under the auspices of the Kerala Club and Reading Room, Worli, Mr. M. Natarajan will speak on "India's Onward March" at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Club premises, Old Jamboree Home, Worli.

3 ARTS CRUISE

Atiya Begum writes:—

Elaborate preparations are now complete for the 3 Arts Sea Nymph Dance Cruise Embarkation to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. at Gateway of India. The famous Guitarist Lea and Streatham and Brace and Johnson will sing and perform on Mandolin. There will be Exhibition items of dancing and Indian songs.

Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mills Co. Annual Meeting

The Fifty-Third Ordinary General Meeting of the Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mills Company Ltd. came off on Friday evening at its registered office, Mr. A. Peter, Chairman, Board of Directors presided on the occasion.

The Directors' Report, Audited Balance sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Accounts upto 31st December 1935 were adopted.

The profit for the year is Rs. 45,907-0-8.

A dividend of Rs. 21 per share was declared amounting to a disbursement of Rs. 40,000.

The Directors Report says "During the period under review, the mill has been closed for working for 3 monhs owing to the accumulation of stocks and unremunerative prices. Japanese competition has been very keen. Large importation of fents is responsible for the poor trading profit shown in last year's accounts."

Rs. 9,303-9-4 has been carried over to next year.

PROPRIETARY & FORT HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL

The Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi, will hold a social gathering of the School on Saturday (25th instant) at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Victoria Theatre, Corner, Grant Road, when Sir Jehangir B. Bomonbehram will preside.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the above Society, a Harikatha Kalakshepam will be held by Brahmasri Gavai Visvanatha Bhagavathar on "Uttara Ramayanam" at 8-30 p.m. to-night at the Society's premises.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

All the members of the Bombay National Guards are asked to be present without fail in their uniforms at the Gowalia Tank Maidan to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 6-30 for the weekly parade. The Guards will have to attend the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony at the Congress House later. Those who have receipt books with them have to bring the same to be handed over to the Secretary.

MEETING AT TAMBAKANTA

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to give the message of Lucknow to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Tambakanta. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will preside and Sjt. K. F. Nariman, Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Smt. Lilawati Munshi, Sjt. Ganapatishanker Desai and Sjt. Yusuf Meherally will address the meeting. Loud speakers have been arranged.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay received the Nawab of Saavnur at Government House on Friday.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir and Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung lunched at Government House on Friday.

Lady Brabourne attended a Concert in aid of the Bishopric Endowment Fund Centenary Appeal at Christ Church High School, Byculla on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay attended a Meeting of the King George V Statue Committee at Government House on Friday.

Our Cartoonist hails the Wellington as another cine-theatre opened to Indian pictures.

"MY BELOVED"

At The Wellington

The Indian picture with which the Wellington now opens its new career is entitled "My Beloved." It is written and directed by Mr. Ezra Mir. It may be described as the story of Mira.

In an atmosphere of supreme happiness, there lives Mira, a mountain girl whose soul reflects the beauty and grandeur of the towering Himalayan ranges. Yalyan a simple shepherd boy is in love with Mira and they plan to marry soon after his trip to the valley. Into this beauteous hill country there comes Ramesh, a suave and designing tea planter. In order to extend his tea estates, Ramesh comes to Mira's home and bargains with her Father for his house and land. The girl comes upon the situation and pleads with the city man not to take their beloved home away from them. Ramesh is intrigued at the beauty and personality of this simple mountain girl, and relinquishes his claim heroically before the grateful eyes of the girl. The simple Yalyan leaves for the valley, full of happy ambition leaving the wily Ramesh to persue his intentions to the simple shepherd girl. He paints for an exaggerated vision of the city and plys her with gifts so much so that gossip spreads through the surrounding villages of the stranger's interest in one of the shepherd girls. When Yalyan returns from the valley he is told by the villagers of Mira and Ramesh's romance. Yalyan is like turned to stone, he seeks Mira out and accuses her of faithlessness. In a fit of hysteria Mira rushes home and accepts the open marriage offer of Ramesh. To the throbbing drum beats of the wild Lama dance. . . amidst the wild mountain ranges Mira's marriage to Ramesh is celebrated. With his heart breaking, Yalyan standing alone at the edge of precipice watches the ceremony which will for ever shut his beloved out of his life. In a sumptuous home amidst the tea plantations Mira lives happily with Ramesh. Two months have lapsed since their marriage, and Mira is filled with the radiant joy of Motherhood. When Ramesh discovers her condition, his evil heart quakes with terror. The mock marriage now becomes to him a horrible dream especially as he is engaged to marry a society girl in the city. On the pretext of urgent business he leaves the trusting mountain girl promis

"ARTICLED CLERK"

The following candidate has been declared successful in Part I only of the Articled Clerks' Examination held in March 1936:—

Mr. Ramanath Chintaman Rele.

PARTY TO MAYOR

Under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute, a tea party will be given in honour of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, on his election as the Mayor of Bombay, at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION

At Congress House

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of the Vithal Sadan, Congress House. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Committee will hoist the Flag.

IN 'A' WARD

Under the auspices of 'A' (Fort) Ward District Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed at 8 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at 28 Manordas Street, Holi Chakla, Fort.

IN 'G' WARD

The monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress Office. Mr. I. S. Patel will unfurl the Flag.

AT BHULESHWAR

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-0 a.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

IN 'F' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, the monthly National Flag Salutation will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-0 a.m. (S.T.) on the Naigaon B. D. D. Cement Chawl's Maidan, near Kasar Baug Building, Dadar. Syt. Jinabhai P. Joshi will preside when Syts. S. B. Mhadeshwar, C. K. Narayanswami, P. R. Lele, V. B. Karnik, D. D. Wadia and L. V. Kondaye will speak.

BAND AT ESPLANADE

The band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Regiment A.F.I. will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

'FIRST AID' CLASS AT DADAR

The Hon. Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association, Dadar Centre writes:—

The lectures in 'First Aid to the Injured' under the auspices of the Dadar Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association will commence from to-morrow (Sunday) at the Centre's Hall, Dadar Cross Road, Dadar. The class will commence every Sunday at 3 p.m. and no fees are charged. Persons desirous of attending are requested to register their names with the Secretary at the above address.

CHIKITSAK SAMUHA

An extraordinary general meeting of the Samuha will be held on Sunday, 3rd May, 1936 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Samuha, 677, Girgaon Road, Bombay, to confirm the resolutions regarding the extension of the Memorandum of Association passed by the extraordinary general meeting held on the 29th March 1936.

Five minutes after finishing the business of the above meeting, another extraordinary general meeting of the Samuha will be held at the same place to consider the ways and means for raising funds for the proposed school building of the Samuha.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA HISTORICAL RESEARCH

The Secretary writes:—

A meeting of the P. K. Historical Research Committee of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan was held in the Fort Office of Gopchar Samsthan at 6 p.m. on Friday under the presidentship of Mr. B. J. Mhatre.

The Committee appreciated the decision of P. K. Vile Parle Grama Sabha to congratulate Mr. G. G. Naik on his having written an important Historical Book called 'Sashtichee Bakhar' (Chronicle of the Battle of Bassein) and also recommended to the Gopchar Samsthan to make a handsome contribution to the purse to be presented to Mr. G. G. Naik.

PROTEST AGAINST SUBASH'S ARREST

The Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, Dadar, writes:—

On the 18th instant, a general meeting of the Hindu Mahasabha (Dadar) was held and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"This meeting condemns Government's action in arresting Babu Subash Chandra Bose, immediately on arrival in his motherland without assigning any reason.

"This meeting strongly protests against the order stopping music before the Sonya-Maruti temple of Poona. At the same time the meeting supports the respectful Hindus like Sjts. Chavan, Khangate and Deshadas Ranade for their Satyagraha, for the protection of Hindus' rights, and assures that if necessary the Sabha will make efforts to provide practical help.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Taxi "Strike" Ends:

The Council of Action of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has taken a decision which will be much appreciated by the public in calling off the "strike" which commenced twenty-four days ago. Whether the owners and drivers have attained their object or not, of obtaining the official recognition of a four anna tariff for the taxis, the close down has served a useful purpose in focussing public attention on one or two questions intimately connected with the taxi trade in the city. The fears that "second class" taxis with four-anna tariff would overrun the city, directly affecting the bigger vehicles, which are obliged to run at a higher tariff, have for some time agitated the minds of the owners and drivers. The Police Commissioner's statement at the Municipal Corporation meeting on Thursday to the effect that the Taxi-Drivers' Union wanted a written assurance from him that he would not allow four-annas-a-mile taxis in the city to compete with the present taxis, while he gave them verbal assurance, will help any one ,to trace the pertinent causes of the trouble which had been brewing for months in the past. Naturally it had taken a definite shape at the beginning of the month. During the period of the close-down, the drivers and owners have conducted themselves in a dignified manner and throughout adopted a reasonable and conciliatory attitude, prepared to negotiate on every conceivable point, if only it could conduce to their best interests. Who can say that they should not seek to safeguard their own interests first and foremost, by every legitimate method that lies within their power? In fact, if they did not do as they have done during the last ten months, they would have, perhaps, had to thank themselves, if, at not a distant date, baby-taxis on a four-anna tariff appeared in the streets, while they would be under a double disadvantage of running and maintaining bigger cars with a higher and an uneconomic tariff. This is so far as the tariff is concerned.

Baby Cars

The second question is of baby-taxis of which many a citizen must have dreamt. The owners and drivers may now have a feeling of greater security, in the assurance of the Police Commissioner, as given in the Corporation meeting.

Even now the Commissioner's attitude is not clear, in opposing the lower tariff. If the taxi owners and drivers do not find it profitable to ply at a fare of four annas a mile, can one expect them to benefit by the six-anna tariff? It is doubtful. And if the drivers and owners find it uneconomic, they would be left with no alternative but to take the taxis off the road. If this happens, the idle owner, who invests money and hires drivers, will be the first to disappear and such a result would be for the benefit of the genuine, hardworking owner-driver, who has a small capital to invest, and who relying solely and entirely on this trade, would have a better sense of responsibility and a greater understanding in catering to the needs of the taxi-minded public, who are his mainstay. One wishes the Police Commissioner had looked to the interests of the small owner-driver whose entire stake is confined to his own taxi. It is clear that the baby-taxis will be out of the picture for some years to come.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

That bus-taxi rate-war still continues, but from what I see, I must confess that it looks as if the taxi men are waging a losing battle and that is mostly due to a good number of taxis being unpassed during the recent inspection.

Yesterday morning the bus service really surprised me for as I approached Bandra Station a street boy actually forced into my hands a handbill which stated in bold black types "Notice."

This notice states: "In response to the public demand and encouraged by the esteemed patronage extended to us by the residents of Bandra, we have great pleasure in announcing that we are reducing the rates of our one-route season-passes introduced by us from the beginning of this month."

That's only a para of that notice, you may ask them to give you one to read it for I am sure it would interest you. They have really reduced to a considerable rate. Now the only thing you ought to hope for is a very regular service.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION.

Owing to the death of Dr. Joe H. Pereira a municipal councillor, a vacancy has occurred in the Bandra Municipal Board which I am told is to be filled sometime in June.

At the request of many prominent rate-payers of Bandra Mr. A. V. Misquita, who was a councillor of the Bandra Municipality since 1929 will be a candidate in the ensuing by-election.

Mr. Misquita from what I learn from the reports of the municipality has served in the Standing, Legal, Public Health, Dispensary, Rules and By-Laws, and Taxes Committees. He is a well-known journalist.

I have known Mr. Misquita quite a long time now and his hardwork and zealousness have always been the first thing that came to my notice he is one of those persons who very rarely leave undone they put their hands too.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
other Days at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS!
To-day
THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER
with GARY COOPER FRANCHOT TONE
To-morrow
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS
with FREDRIC MARCH ELISSA LANDI
Monday
THE AFFAIRS OF CELLINI
with FREDRIC MARCH CONSTANCE BENNETT
Tuesday
PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII
with CHARLES LAUGHTON
Wednesday
BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN
with BORIS KARLOFF
Thursday
COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO
with ROBERT DONAT
Friday
DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE
with FREDRIC MARCH
EXTRA
During The Whole Week!
Complete Talkie Film Record of the Arrival & Departure of
Lord Linlithgow And Lord Willingdon
See Bombay's WHO'S WHO on the screen!

THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent—Air Cooled Comfort
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FICTION'S ROMANTIC AND FIGHTING ADVENTURER... LEAPS FROM THE PAGES OF JEFFERY FARNOL'S WORLD-FAMED BOOK..... TO GIVE YOU THE THRILL OF THE YEAR!

Mastering men with his fists and women with his arms, he rose from poverty to prestige in a story that moves like a roaring whirlwind!
ALSO ALL-COLOUR latest Cartoon of MICKEY MOUSE entitled: "ON ICE"
Bring the kiddies along!

THE EXCELSIOR Saturday and Sunday at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
A MAGNIFICENT RAILWAY DRAMA WITH A THRILL A MINUTE
"THE LAST JOURNEY"
with
GODFREY TEARLE, HUGH WILLIAMS, and an all-star cast
in
A picture with a hundred thrills
DRAMA—EXCITEMENT
--COMEDY--TRAGEDY
A Twickenham Production.

You'll Have to Control Your Emotions!...
or you'll get that way about Ginger in this moontime adventure with the starlet of "Top Hat"
GINGER ROGERS
IN
"In Person"
WITH
GEORGE BRENT
ALAN MOWBRAY
GRANT MITCHELL
SAMUEL S. HINDS
She Sings:
Don't Mention Love to Me.
I've Got a New Lease on Life.
Out of Sight Out of Mind.
RKO RADIO Picture
Directed by William A. Seiter from the novel by Samuel Hopkins Adams, author of "It Happened One Night."
A Pandro S. Berman Production
PATHE DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Sunday Morning 10 a. m. Book Now 'Ph. 41561.

Telephone No. 22057 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 232 Registered No. B. 1685

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1936

CONGRESS & LEGISLATURES

With the close of the Legislative Assembly session the question is once again being asked what the Congress party has achieved therein. Sir Mahomed Yakub, whose grievance against the Congress is as understandable as that of Government, would have the public believe that the Party has done nothing worth mentioning, probably because it has done too much to suit his tastes or interests. In a challenging manner he asks: "Have the interests of the country been advanced by an inch? Has the agriculturist been benefited to a small extent? Has the poor labourer been relieved in any way by the tactics adopted by the Congress?" And he answers his own questions saying: "Certainly not." Now, let us assume that he is right. What is the inference? It cannot be that Congress is to be held responsible for a state of things that continues to be bad. For Congress has not the power, not even the legislature, to set things right. The legislature can but demand the redress of grievances and the Congress can but give the right lead in the matter. The legislature should be judged by the justice of its demands and the Congress by the correctness of its lead. Whatever Sir Mahomed may think, the country believes that the Congress lead has in most cases been the best, though some of the Assembly members have not had the courage or the wisdom to follow it. Never-the-less the Assembly has often been led by the Congress to make just demands. If Government have paid no heed to them it only shows what sort of Government it is the misfortune of the country to possess.

What Congress Has Done

It may be asked why, if the legislature are too impotent to bend the executive to their will, the Congress should at all enter them. The answer is that the legislature are not the main point for the Congress fight but never-the-less need to be occupied, if only to prevent their being used by reactionaries like Sir Mahomed Yakub against the people themselves. From this point of view the Congress Party has fairly succeeded in the Assembly, witness, to take but one instance, the denunciation, under its lead, of the Ottawa Agreement, which the previous Assembly, under Government's lead, had inflicted upon the people. If there were fewer men like Sir Yakub in the Assembly to oppose the Congress Party, its success would have been greater. It is indeed going to be much greater in the new Councils and that is precisely what worries Sir Yakub and prompts him to rail against Congress.

Election Propaganda

If the Congress policy in the new Councils is to be thoroughly effective, the work in that connection must begin at once. It is, therefore, gratifying to note that the agenda for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held at Wardha next week includes the question of elections under the new Constitution and the propaganda necessary for the purpose. It is particularly gratifying to learn that President Jawaharlal is striving his utmost to secure maximum agreement between the various Nationalist elements in the country with a view to formulating, if possible, a programme for offering a common front against Imperialism. The controversy about acceptance of office should not be allowed to weaken the prospects of the Congress capturing the legislatures or of forming a united front with non-Congress nationalists. An item of immediate interest with regard to election propaganda is helping to make the electorate rolls as complete as possible. Congress should take the lead in this work as it will bring its workers into contact with numerous voters and such contact will help it both with regard to the elections and otherwise. It is to be hoped that the new Working Committee will take up the whole question of election propaganda in right earnest and without any avoidable delay.

Bombay's Tribute To Nariman

The reception that was accorded to Mr. K. F. Nariman by the citizens of Bombay on Thursday was one of which any Indian could well be proud. The Town Hall meeting was as representative as one could wish. It included representatives of all communities, of all political schools of thought and of numerous public bodies in the city. It was possibly the first time in Bombay when all sections in the city met to honour their Mayor for his great services to the city. The primary object of the function was to recognize Mr. Nariman's civic services, and, indeed, these possessed some distinctive features to call for special recognition. For he, more than any of his predecessors had, in the words of the address presented to him, "gone down among the lowliest and done the most difficult kind of pioneering work." Another distinctive feature of his civic service is that by his example and precept he has raised among the citizens of Bombay an enthusiasm for civic service even of the lowliest type.

Great as are Mr. Nariman's services to the city, his services and sacrifices for the country are greater. Probably these were most in the minds of those who honoured him with an address and were referred to in the following words in the address: "You abandoned your legal career, you left all your Council career, which would have brought you power and prestige and accepted the straight and narrow path, beset with thorns, which leads to pure service. Long years of disinterested service, involving sacrifices that would make any country or city proud of such a citizen, has naturally earned for you an honoured place in the hearts of the people. You have so completely identified yourself with the rights and liberties of the masses that you are one of the few who have been able to fully understand the severe conditions in which the people live." Greater still are the services that one confidently expects from Mr. Nariman in the future, services to the country as well as to the city. And it it no small assurance that he has given that never would he be guilty of a betrayal of any trust reposed in him by the people.

Make It A Dead Letter

The Bombay Government having endorsed the assurance of the Police Commissioner that taxi-drivers can legitimately accept the four-anna scale, if they choose, the latter have changed their tactics, have called off the strike and would soon adopt, in a concerted manner, the lower scale. We should have preferred a settlement on the lines earlier suggested by the taxi-drivers, but they can yet win their point in effect. If a majority of them accept the lower scale and notify the public to that effect, the public will, of course, be but too glad to avail themselves of the concession and soon even those drivers who now adopt the higher scale will be compelled to lower it. The higher scale will then be a dead letter, which indeed it deserves to be, and the Police Commissioner will realise that he cannot long flout public opinion. Meanwhile, we congratulate the taxi-drivers and the Taxi-drivers' Union on the gallant fight they have waged in a remarkably peaceful manner and at no smal sacrifice. They have won a moral victory which they fully deserve.

THE LUCKNOW SESSION

Conflict Between Two Schools Of Thought

(By A Radical Congressman).

Probably for the first time in the fifty years' history of the Indian National Congress principles played a more prominent part than personalities during the deliberations of the Lucknow sessions. This was due to the orientation that was sought to be brought into Congress politics by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Every one seemed to be seriously engaged to defend the Ism for which he stood, whether it was Socialism or Gandhi-ism.

There were several radical elements who, though not belonging to either of the two Isms, played an important part in the deliberations, though they did not succeed in bringing about the result that they aimed at. Those who stood for Gandhi-ism girded up their loins to fight the danger that they thought was shaking the foundation of their leadership. The Radicals and the handful of Socialists tried in vain to establish their right as the only doctor who could give the proper medicine for the country's ailment.

Hence, it was not surprising that more attention was paid both by the leaders and the delegates towards the conflict of principles without paying much attention to the personalities that advocated either one of the two things that were at conflict.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, that lovable personality from Bihar, who endeared himself to one and all during his tenure of Presidentship of the Congress, led the defence on behalf of the Right-Wingers, and since there were no front rank leaders to make their arguments from the Left, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru broke the long-established convention and spoke in favour of the Left-Wingers and all that they stood for.

Main Issues

The main question on which the Right and the Left held diametrically opposite views at the Lucknow session of the Congress were four in number. Though outwardly they seemed to be simple propositions, great principles were involved. These questions were: the State subjects and the Congress; Acceptance of Office; Proportional Representation; and Congress and Mass Contact.

Pandit Jawaharlal was still in England when he was elected the President of the Indian National Congress. He seemed to have received information through Indian friends who were then in England that certain new elements that had entered the Congress were gaining ground and were forming a sort of a Fascist group in that great organisation, which was supposed to represent the workers and peasants mainly.

Hence, when he landed in India, he seemed to have got down with the determination to put a check to this tendency. He possibly was not aware of the strength of the group which he wanted to tackle. He also seemed to have inadequate information as to the real strength of those who called themselves the Left-Wingers—the Congress-Socialists and other radical elements.

Hence, it must have come as a shock to him that the majority inside the Congress was still supporting what he calls the Reformist Mentality. Achut Patwardhan, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Sampurnanand and a host of others were no match for Babu Rajendra Prasad, Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani. They seemed to convince the audience through their arguments that Council Entry or abolition of Proportional Representation would lead the Congress ultimately to disaster.

Babu Rajendra Prasad pulled down their whole structure by his subtle arguments and Kripalani helped him a great deal by his biting logic. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is famous for his sarcasm, seemed to be the real force behind the scene and several times Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, who seemed to occupy an unenviable position as President of the Congress, was helpless inasmuch as he could not in any way come to the rescue of the Left-Wingers.

The question of office acceptance formed the main issue before the Lucknow session of the Congress The old Working Committee was composed mostly of supporters of acceptance. One staunch opposer of acceptance, Sardar Sardul Singh Cavesheer, had to resign from the Committee beause he wanted to give expression publicly to his views. Hence, Jawaharlal found it difficult to convince the other members of the Workinig Committee about the futi-

(Continued on page 10.)

Lucknow Impressions And Reflections

Constituent Assembly--- Modus Operandi

By K. T. SHAH. m

No cry seemed to be so insistent at Lucknow as the demand for a Constituent Assembly, And yet, those who were loudest in voicing it offered no concrete suggestion as to the ways and means of convoking such an Assembly. It may even be questioned if they all understood the nature and function of such an Assembly. True, the immediate objective is to fashion a Constitution for the country, which would be generally acceptable; which would be democratic, progressive, elastic, and yet embody those ideals of Social Justice, which of late have become more and more recognised, and less and less practised.

Difficulties

Even for this limited objective there are formidable difficulties. The main difficulties in the way of calling a Constituent Assembly may be grouped in two divisions:—(a) those of convocation, and (b) those of operation. In each, again, there would be the problem of (i) efficient organisation, (ii) suitable personnel, and (iii) well-defined objective.

To appreciate fully the gravity and complexity of this desideratum, let us note the following political and demographical facts. In British India, minus Burma, there are 4,406 towns of a population each of 2.000 and over; and 4,66,972 villages. Of the villages, 3,51,920 have a population each of 500 or under, and, in the aggregate, of 69.65 million, or 25 per cent. of the total British Indian population. These are the poorest. the most backward the least organised and most liable to exploitation,—economic or spiritual. They need, perhaps, the most beneficent influence of a democratic and egalitarian Constitution. But to organise them even to the minimum of recording a vote on a given, clear-cut issue could need the services of at least half a million educated young men and women for a period of not less than three months.

One Delegate For One Lakh

Next to these most backward portions, there are the larger villages, with population per unit ranging from 500 to 5,000. and numbering 1,46,576. Even though these may be, relatively, more developed, they, too, are, politically, among the less conscious strata of our country. They would need organisation and mobilisation almost as much as the former; but. to economise the resources and energies at our disposal, these might be grouped along with the smaller units to permit of an effective plebiscite from these sections. The aggregate population in these larger villages amounts to 1,55,765 million, or 55 per cent., roughly of the total in British India. A properly constituted National Assembly must contain at least 2,000 delegates from these areas out of a total of 3,000 at most; i.e., on the assumption that there should be 1 delegate for each 1,00,000 of the population.

The 2,606 towns, with a population apiece of 5,000 or over, and, aggregate population of roughly 20 per cent., of the total, may be presumed to be the most conscious, politically, of our population. They, too, may not be all of equal political awakening; and may not be all of the same effective organisation as to offer no trouble in the recording of a popular vote. But while the election of delegates to the National Constituent Assembly may be direct in the larger towns, all other units will have to combine to elect their delegates; or accept some method of indirect election to secure effective representation in the National Assembly. If each village has a delegate for every 1,000 of its population and if every 100 of such primary electors elect one delegate to the Assembly, the national representation would be quite adequate and yet the total number of delegates not too unwieldy.

What organisation have we to mobilise this enormous mass, and to stimulate it to record its vote on specific issues? Even if we leave out people under 20 years of age, as not being adults and, therefore, not entitled to vote, we have roughly 180 million people who would be voters for such an Assembly. Against these, under the new Constitution, only about 36 million, or about 20 per cent. of the adults, are entitled to vote; or, if we think of men only, some 33 per cent. Unless we can devise an organisation and machinery to secure and record the votes of all those. as also the still unenfranchised adults the Constituent Assembly will not be a truly national body.

Utilize Official Machinery

Here is the first difficulty. Even if a Constituent Assembly can be called together which can successfully grapple with the task of Constitution-making, its mere convocation is a task in itself. We have no electors' rolls, nor roll-preparing machinery; we have no returning officers, nor polling stations,—apart, of course, from the official apparatus to be put up for such purposes. If we are really seeking such an Assembly, why should we not utilise this official apparatus, wherever available; and supplement it as, where, and when necessary? To devise a wholly new alternative machinery of our own would require too much time and energy, which would be a needless waste even if we are able to find it. Supple-

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

HITLER AND AUSTRIA.

The Austrian conscription law has created another danger-zone in Europe, or rather emphasized the menace of what was already a danger-zone. The Little Entente's protest is natural enough. But it will have to reconcile itself to the breach of the Treaty of St. Germain and, incidentally, regret the day when its patrons encouraged Dr. Dollfuss, however indirectly, to exterminate by brutal and bloody methods the Socialists and Radicals of Austria. The conscription has, we note, given rise in France to fears of trouble brewing in Austria. Those fears are not unjustified. It is true, as a French journal says, that "speeches and gestures in Germany all tend to the same goal—the Union of Austria and Germany." And it is quite possible that Herr Hitler's decision has already been taken. This is confirmed by such an impartial and keen observer as Mr. Brailsford, who believes that "Hitler will strike at Austria before he strikes at Russia."

THE APPROACHING CLIMAX.

The Spartan War Budget debate in the House of Commons has duly concluded. But has it strengthened peace or brought Britain nearer to war? The answer cannot but be that it has brought Britain nearer to war. It is a budget which, ultimately, will precipitate, as pre-War war budgets did, exactly what it professes to check. Mr. Churchill is reported to have made a stirring speech in support of war preparations, a speech the "striking" prerroration of which "held the House spell-bound." What Mr. Churchill said constitutes exactly the logic and sentiments of every militarist on behalf of his own particular country. Every "statesman" seeks "nothing but peace," every "statesman" is "ready to run risks for peace," every "statesman" wants "to turn the dread scale between a blessing and a curse of mankind", and every "statesman" insists than mankind can only be saved and "the approaching climax" only be checked if his own country were "strongly armed" and "resolutely and valiantly led." Every country enthusiastically did it and the cumulative effect of that collective contribution to the security of Mankind was—the last Great War.

U.P. GIVES THE LEAD.

The U.P. Congressmen, we are glad to learn, are not allowing the grass to grow under their feet. Hardly have the activities in connection with the Lucknow session been over than they have started the work of implementing the Congress resolutions in right earnest. To ensure the success of the Congress candidates in the coming elections the Provincial headquarters have issued instructions to the District Committees to start work immediately in connection with the registration of qualified voters. This is a necessary preliminary step to the Congress election campaign and the Congress authorities in every province should immediately launch similar campaign to perfect electoral rolls. What is even more commendable is that the U.P. Congress has lost no time in establishing contact with the villages and rural propaganda has already begun through leaflets warning the people against the tactics of the reactionaries.

INDIAN CULTURAL CONFERENCE

The Indian Research Institute of Calcutta deserves to be complimented upon its holding the first Indian Cultural Conference recently. Such a conference has obviously much to commend itself. It will help towards a fusion of the various distinctive cultural features of the different provinces in India, and it will also help in authoritatively presenting our rich heritage to the other nations of the world. Culture, to quote the words of Dr. Seal, is "but the spirit of a civilisation and as such embodies the vital essence of the Science and the Philosophy of the race." India thus has its own special contribution to offer to the sum-total of the world's spiritual and intellectual treasure, and the task can best be performed by bringing together all those interested in the field. We were, however, extremely surprised to find the long-exploded myth of India not being one nation trotted forth again in the presidential speech of Dr. Bhandarkar. He, indeed, goes much farther than this when he says that the goal (of making India a nation) can be reached only with the help of Pax Brittanica. India who has relied upon her own strength for the fruition of her destinies during the past, is doubtless more than ever, capable now of marching to her goal, without foreign crutches.

WELCOME DECISION

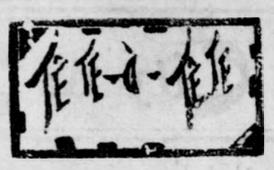
If any fresh proof were needed of the unwillingness of the Harijans to follow Dr. Ambedkar's egregious lead, it is provided by the recent session of the All-India Depressed Classes Conference, which was recently held at Lucknow under the presidentship of Mr. B. Jagjivan Ram, and which was attended by Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders. The conference unanimously decided to seek the Harijans' salvation under Hinduism itself, and rightly characterised Dr. Ambedkar's advice as a stunt. What is needed is not a conversion of religion by the Harijans but a conversion of the hearts of the caste Hindus. The decision of the Lucknow Conference to try for the Harijans' betterment within the fold of their ancestral faith will, therefore, be widely welcomed throughout the country.

"Prof. K. T. Shah On Jawaharlal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Patel's letter, I do not recollect having "denied any right of Pandit Jawaharlal to be called a proletarian leader." All I have stated in my impressions and reflections on Lucknow was, that despite his intellectual sympathy with the masses, Pandit Nehru was not a proletarian leader while, in spite of the obvious paradox,—and I emphasise the paradox,—Mahatma still remains the only proletarian leader. That is not the same thing as denying Mr. Nehru's right to such leadership. Besides I have stated elsewhere in the same article that the Leftwing spokes men use a language and plead considerations which are exotic and unfamiliar to the vast masses of their countrymen. That alone is reason sufficient to make the most sympathetic among them not altogether accepted proletarian leaders. By proletarian leadership is meant, not simply the spokesmanship of the industrial working classes. Proletarian leadership means the leadership of the

(Continued on page 19.)



"There is no such thing as brotherhood in the Christian world, no wish to share the good things so plentifully supplied. There is no fellowship in man. The nations all growl like savage dogs on fragile chains. . . . Then there is war—that foul thing that takes the lives of the best for the enrichment of the far less worthy . . It is nothing but a naked farce. The sooner this system gives place to one nearer the heart of God, the better. . . the cross of our faith is as remote from us as is the cross on the dome of the cathedral."

—Rev. DICK SHEPPARD, speaking in St. Pauls.

* * * *

"The new Viceroy has arrived" comments the London "Times" felicitously, on Lord Linlithgow's broadcast "in more senses than one." Yes in (a) the "New Constitutional" sense (b) the etherial sense (c) the agricultural sense and so on.

And, above all, the new Viceroy, if Press propagandists are to be believed, has arrived with two bulls.

* * * *

By the way the "Times" greeting to the new Viceroy is hardly complimentary to his predecessor who is shortly to return to or as the "Times" might say arrive in England in more senses than one.

* * * *

Apropos of the Viceregal bulls (to be clearly distinguished from the papal ones), Bori Bunder says that the Viceroy "shows every sign of becoming the Farmer Viceroy."

The former Viceroy, we recall, had shown signs, on his arrival, of becoming the first constitutional Governor-General.

Moral; Take all signs with a sackful of salt.

* * * *

CURED BY PUPPETS!

Some Modern Methods Of Dealing With Old Complaints
—Headlines.

* * * *

Japan is evidently a strong believer in the new remedy. She is trying to cure Manchuria of Chinese Nationalism by this method.

* * * *

"France," declares her Director of Mandated Territories Department, "can no more think of giving up Mandated Territories than can Great Britain.

We quite agree. There should be honourable identity of policy among Mandatories.

* * * *

"I believe also," perorated Mr. Winston Churchill eloquently, in the House of Commons, "that a strongly armed Britain, resolutely and valiantly led, seeking nothing but peace, but ready to run risks for peace, may conceivably turn the broad scale between a blessing and a cursing of mankind."

The trouble is that the same is true of France, Russia, Germany, Japan, Italy, America and all the rest of them.

And when every one is moved by a passionate longing to seek nothing but peace and be ready to run risks for peace, through being "strongly armed and valiantly led" the upshot is not difficult to forecast.

* * * *

A contemporary has worked out that at if the drain on gold, due to war, continues at the present rate. "Italy's entire gold reserve will have vanished in another three months."

That explains Geneva's helpful dilatoriness.

* * * *

We are delighted, by the way, to note that among those who sent messages of felicitation to Sjt. Nariman was Dr. Ambedkar.

Now, since Dr. Ambedkar has proclaimed the intention of changing his religion, why, the idea strikes us, should he not get himself converted to that of Nariman —the religion of service to the country?

* * * *

A girl, says a report from America, cannot stop talking and has been continuously doing so now for a week.

And they call that news! We know quite a number of females who could beat that girl at this game—by a very good margin.

* * * *

The mistress was instructing the new parlour-maid in her new duties. "Remember," she said, "I expect you to be very reticent about what you hear when you are waiting at table."

"Certainly, madam," replied the girl. Then she added hopefully: "May I ask will there be much to be reticent about?"

Britain Watching Carefully

Neville Chamberlain's Reply To Churchill's Criticism

Where Do Labourites Stand On Defence Question, He Queries?

LONDON, April 24.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain winding up the Budget Debate in the House of Commons did not reply to Mr. Churchill's allegations about German Rearmament, but replied to Mr. Churchill's criticisms of the pace of Britain's defence preparations. He said that Government were watching the situation carefully.

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

Great expansion of defensive arrangements suggested by Mr. Churchill would involve a control of industries and some control of labour. Government did not consider the situation had reached the point at which it would be necessary to take such powers.

Replying to Labourite criticisms that it was a War Budget, Mr. Chamberlain said that Government were entitled to ask where the Labourites stood on the Defence Question. Are they prepared to go to whatever expense may be necessary in order to prove to, let us say, Mussolini or Hitler that war does not pay? Unless they are, they cannot criticise the Government.

The debate concluded without a division.—Reuter.

Mahatma's Attack On Erotic Literature

Presidential Address To Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad

NAGPUR, April 24.

The preliminary session of the Bharatiya Sahitya Parishada commenced this morning in the University Convocation Hall. About two hundred invitees from different provinces in India and other savants of literature were present, prominent among them being Mr. K. M. Munshi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon, Munshi Premchand, Mrs. Gandhi and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies. Mahatma Gandhi occupied the presidential gadi.

INDIA'S LINGUA FRANCA.

After the National Anthem was sung, Kaka Kalelker, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates said that the Parishad fulfilled a longefelt want of the country. The awakening of the masses in the country was not possible without establishing an intimate contact with them through their own language. Hindi was best suited to be the 'lingua franca' of India. Kaka Kalelker made it clear that there was no attempt to decry provincial languages and thrust them into oblivion. He wanted provincial languages to thrive, but provinces could not have an independent existence. They were merely limbs of Mother India. India could not talk of international brotherhood without achieving an inter-provincial understanding for which the elastic, receptive and comprehensive medium of Hindi was essential, concluded the speaker.

At this stage Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru entered the Hall and was greeted by Mahatma Gandhi, the whole House standing.

BEST OF THEM ALL

Delivering his presidential address Gandhiji said:—

"If all people in the land from Srinagar to Cape Comorin constituted one nation, there was no reason why leading persons of all provinces should not serve India through the best of all the rich languages of our country. It was deplorable that the people of one province took pains to cultivate acquaintance with other Indian languages, nay, even languages of next door neighbours. We must seek to know the picturesque language of village folk, but also spread knowledge of modern useful literature among villages." Gandhiji would not aspire to know all that was written in all Indian languages. All he wanted was that literature that would promote communal unity, morality and valour should be profitably available in the whole of India.

EROTIC LITERATURE

One notable feature of Mahatma Gandhi's speech was his attack on erotic literature which was, he said, highly objectionable. He would even go to the length of saying that erotic literature was the lowest of all "rasas", and when it partook of obscenity it was wholly to be eschewed. "If I had the power, I should taboo this thing from our literature. In the same. I should taboo all literature calculated to promote communalism, fanaticism, ill-will and hatred among individuals, classes or races."

QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS

Literature of a universal character, continued Gandhiji could be propagated only through a universal medium which was Hindi or Hindustani through which alone could the treasures buried in different literatures could be made the common property of India's millions.

Concluding Gandhiji invited a discussion on the following points:—First, is such a permanent body necessary in India;

Second, if so, have we the material necessary and would we take the responsibility to form one;

Third, if we would what should be its object and constitution.—A.P.

THRILLING FINISH TO "SILVER-KING"

Golf Tournament Won By Alfred Padgham

LONDON, April 24.

There was a thrilling finish to the "Silver King" thousand pound golf tournament at Richmansworth. The winner was Alfred Padgham (Sundridge Park) whose rounds were 74, 68, 66 and 72 (aggregate 280) Henry Cotton (Belgium) went round in 75, 63, 68 and 70. Regburton (Hooton) in 69, 74, 70 and 69. Alfred Perry (Leatherhead) in 72, 70, 73 and 68. Arthurlacey (Berkshire) in 65,668, 75, and 76. Lacey cracked after leading to the end of the third rounds. His 65 equals the previous best round in a major tournament.—Reuter's Special.

ESCAPE FROM KENYA ENCAMPMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NAIROBI, April 24.

Thirty-one Italian native troops interned in Kenya have escaped from their encampment. They are reported to be making for the frontier. Efforts are being made to recapture them.

Situation

"GUARDIAN'S" CONSCIENCE ROUSED

Is Subhas' Treatment Consistent With Br. Standard Of Fair Play, It Asks

LONDON, April 24.

The *Manchester Guardian* commenting editorially on a letter from Mr. M. Atal from Vienna protesting against the imprisonment of Mr. Subhas Bose without trials says "It would be a pity if colour is lent to the belief that Englishmen are natural hypocrites by the case of Mr. Bose. Government's defence in the Commons on Tuesday was that Mr. Bose was connected with the Terrorist movement, in other words, he is too dangerous to be left at large. True, Mr. Bose is only one of the many imprisoned who have not been given a chance to defend themselves. He is prominent and has vocal friends.

"But is his treatment consistent with English standards of fair play?"—Reuter's Special.

RED ARMY TO INCLUDE COSSACK DIVISIONS

MOSCOW April 23

Five divisions of the Red Army will be renamed after the Cossack tribes and supplied with special Cossack uniforms by order of M. Voroshilov, Commissar of Defence.

The Decree follows the removal of restrictions on the service of Cossacks in the Red Army.—Reuter.

HITLER INTERFERES WITH AUSTRIA

Nazi Machinations Disturb Government

PARIS, April 23

Fears of trouble brewing in Austria are expressed in France, following the news that Austria is hastening to introduce conscription.

"La Temps" refers to the renewal of Nazi machinations while the radical newspaper "L'Ere Nouvelle" writes that events, speeches and gestures in Germany all tend to the same goal—the union of Austria and Germany.

How, is tomorrow's secret, but there seems to be scarcely any doubt that Herr Hitler's decision has been taken—Reuter.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS EXEMPT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, April 24.

The political grumblers and scaremongers include a number of pastors who have offended against the Nazi State in sermons or speeches, also those imprisoned for insults to the leader and to leading personalities of the Nazi State Party. As the amnesty does not apply to those sentenced to more than six months' imprisonment, it is unlikely to affect Communists imprisoned for offences against public order. The new law does not apply to concentration camps.

ADVANCE ON SOUTHERN FRONT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GORAHAI, April 24.

The Italians are continuing their advance on the Southern Front. It is reported that a fast mobile column under General Verne has reached Daggahmodo and another column under General Augustini is reported to be twelve kilometres from Gunugadu, while the central column is making a spurt on Sasahbaneh and Daggabur.

LORD STANLEY AND DISARMAMENT

RUGBY, April 24.

Referring to rearmament policy in a public speech last night, Lord Stanley, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said the fact that the Defences were being made good did not mean that they were going to give up hope of coming to some agreements as to limitation of armaments in the future. But they had to wipe out any idea of a general disarmament scheme on the lines which they had hoped for, during the Disarmament Conference at Geneva. That, now, seemed to be beyond anything they could expect. What they ought to aim at were agreements to a restriction of armaments on a limited scale.—B.O.W.

"Vizzie," Captain of the Indian Test Team now in England sketched in Bombay before his departure.

NEW TEA DUTY WILL AFFECT WORKERS

M. P.s Resent Tax On Indian And Ceylon Teas Not Drunk By Rich

LONDON, April 24

Further criticisms of the Tea Duty were made during the continuation of the Budget Debate in the House of Commons.

Mr. Henderson Stewart suggested that the increase of a penny duty on Empire Tea would restore the Imperial Preference ratio. He said that Indian and Ceylon teas were drunk perhaps by 90 per cent of the workers, whereas China and foreign teas on which two pence extra would be retained were drunk mostly by the rich.

Sir Arnold Wilson described the tax as unscientific because it fell most heavily on the cheapest Indian Tea and most lightly on the expensive China.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood condemned the increased duty as indefensible.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain winding up said that he had deliberately chosen the tax on tea, not because he thought it popular but because he wanted a tax which would be as widespread as possible and inflict the minimum hardship.

He did not believe the tax of two pence could in any way be considered as a hardship. He thought the rise in price would soon be forgotten. Everyone would feel that satisfaction at making a fair contribution to the necessities of the times.

NAGPUR WELCOMES JAWAHARLAL

President Gets Rousing Reception

NAGPUR, April 24.

An unprecedented gathering awaited the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, this morning at the Nagpur station platform where the train in which Pandit Jawaharlal travelled steamed at 8-20 amidst deafening shouts of "Jawaharlal-ki-jai."

The Pandit was received by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Dr. Khare, Mr. Brijlal Biyani and numerous other Congressmen who profusely garlanded the Congress President.

Outside the station Pandit Nehru inspected the guard of honour furnished by a corps of girl volunteers. More than half a mile of the way from the station was lined by queues on both sides and the car made its way with great difficulty.—A. P.

CELTIC BECOME S. L. CHAMPION

LONDON, April 24.

Celtic has won the Scottish League championship.—Reuter.

PORTO RICO TO BE INDEPENDENT?

WASHINGTON, April 24.

An opportunity for Porto Ricans to decided whether to become virtually independent is provided in the Bill introduced by Senator Tydings in the Senate. The Bill proposes a referendum in 1937. If the majority votes for independence, a Commonwealth would be established for four years at the expiration of which the island would become completely independent, the United States keeping only the naval base of Culebra. The Bill is regarded as a challenge to nationalist agitators and provides a gradual increase in American tariffs on Porto Rican goods.—Reuter's Special.

DELHI SESSION REVIEW

Many Official And Non-Official Bills Held Up

HEAVY LEGACY FOR SIMLA SESSION?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 23.

The session of the Assembly which concluded to-day, has broken many previous records such as the length of the session, the number of questions put, and the number of adjournment motions tried unsuccessfully, but in the matter of legislative output, its record was modest. With the exception of the Wages Payment Bill and the Tariff Bill, all the other bills passed were comparatively non-controversial: These were the Italian Credits and Loans Prohibition Bill, the Decrees and Orders Validating Bill, the Lac Cess Bill, the Cochin Harbour Bill, the Factories Amending Bill, the Wheat Import Duty Bill, the Salt Additional Import Duty Bill, the Indian Mines Amending Bill and the Indian Air-Craft Amending Bill. The only private Bill which passed this session was the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Bill.

The following official bills were left at the stage of introduction: The Arbitration Protocol Bill, the Railway Ticketless Travel Bill, and the India Tea Cess Bill while the Indian Company Law Amendment Bill was referred to the Select Committee. The Finance Bill was rejected by the House, but was passed through certification.

A HEAVY LEGACY.

The bills which remained undisposed of this session along with those pending from last Simla session constitute a heavy legacy which is being passed over to the next Simla session and it will require the autumn session, of at least a month and a half to make any progress in the enactment of the pending measures. All the days allotted for private bills, were eaten up by Mr. B. Das and Mr. Satyamurti and, had a not been for Mr. Sant Singh's gesture to his colleagues in not moving his bills, none of the large number of social bills introduced would have had any chans even of beidg placed on the table of the House. The non-official resolutions fared, from the point of view of the opposition parties, better than, perhaps, in any other session. The Government allowed the majority of these to be carried without challenging any division and the only occasion when they challenged division over Mr. Nauman's resolution for the Duty on Rice and Paddy, the Government, lost by 45 votes 68.

BUSINESS DONE.

The other resolutions carried were: Sir Mehrshah's resolution urging the Standing Committee on Defence Affairs, Mr. Azharali's resolution proposing State Control over the B. and N.W.R. and the M. and S.M. Railways, Mr. Ramnarayan Singh's resolution wanting reforms for the Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas, Mr. Mangal Singh's resolution for help to the Small and Cottage Industries. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's resolution for Release of Political Detenus was defeated after the Congress party had refused to participate in the voting.

TOO NUMEROUS.

The Notices of Adjournment Motions were too numerous to mention in detail. They numbered about twenty, whereof, three were disallowed by the Governor-General. The majority of the others were ruled out by the President. Only three were discussed: One over the Indians in Iraq was withdrawn. Another over Sir Grigg's alleged insult to House was talked out and the third relating to Subhas Bose was carried by the Opposition.

THE DIVISIONS.

Twenty-seven divisions took place during the session, whereof the Government participated in twenty-six and was neutral on one. In twenty-six divisions the total votes cast for Government were 1.296, ad for the Opposition Parties 1,421, thus giving an average of fifty members' support to Government, as against fifty-five on the side of the Opposition. The Government won ten divisions, including through the casting vote of the President.

UNIQUE FEATURE.

The discussion on railway demands for grants had one unique feature about it, namely, that Sir Muhamad Zafrullah alone answered all debates and none of three Railways' Officials who sat behind him were called upon to relieve him. All the cut motions on the way Budget were carried and he did not challenge any division. In case of general budget demands for grants all cuts were carried, except that moved by the European group. The Finance Bill itself was rejected by the House, but the Government accepted the Railway member's amendment for postal concession to newspapers. The highest vote polled against Government during the session was when eighty-three members voted for the reduction in the postcard rate against Government's forty-four votes The highest votes mobilised by the Government were sixty-six against Mr. B. Das's bill to repeal the Criminal Law Act, when the President's casting vote defeated the Bill.

UNUSUAL FEATURES

There were certain unusual features of the session. Its vote on the Ottawa Agreement was the first mandatory vote in the life of the Assembly which went against the Government's recommendation to the House. The non-Official Committee of the House on the Hammond report was the first body of its kind and, through it the Congress Party for the first time, associated itself with any part of the Scheme of the Constitution. The report of the Committee was unanimous, which was also exceptional, considering the issues involved. The question of the privueges of the Houses arising in one form or other on account of the forfeiture of the security of the Abhudaya Press, for publishing the text of Pandit K. K. Malaviya's speech cropped up through Mr. Sant Singh's efforts and, ultimately, the President gave a considered ruling, defining the extent of the privileges and suggesting amendments to the rules. The practice which originated with Mr. Gadgil of not standing when the Viceroy's message to the House was read, became universal with the Congress Party during the session, and it was commented on by the Viceroy in his farewell address, as being calculated discourtesy to the King's Representative.

Two announcements were made during the session, namely that the Railway Authority Bill and the Reserve Bank Act Amending Bill could not be brought before the Assembly during the transitional stage. The House heard from Sir Noyce's announcement that the Madras and Rangoon service will be restored as a response to the representations made in that behalf on the floor of the House.

NUMEROUS RECORDS

Among the maiden speeches, those made by Mr. Hutton and Mr. Leach created good impression, while Mr. Satyamurti broke the previous record of Pandit M. M. Malaviya and spoke for six and a quarter hours, over his Bill for repeating repressive laws. Tempers were lost more often during this session than perhaps any other but the general good sense of the House and the firmness of chair prevented any unseemly development. Lobby atmosphere, on the other hand, was generally friendly and various party leaders and party whips were able to cooperate in arranging the progress of business of the House. Not only the Assembly held fifty-two sittings, being a record length of the session, but the normal hour of working was also longer than the previous average. The average attendance of the Members also established a record.

Two more sitting members of the House died, namely Bardoloi and Rajan Baksh, thus making the melancholy record of the Assembly highest of all the previous assemblies. The return of Mr. K Ahmed has provided the House with the only elected member who has been a member of all the Assemblies since its inauguration. Perhaps the most striking feature of the session was the Solvency Budget and Mr. Grigg's repeated diclaration of the Provincial Autonomy foremost in his mind.

"GRAVE INJUSTICE TO AGRICULTURISTS"

"Elders" Criticise Govt.'s Action In Reducing Wheat Duty

NEW DELHI, April 24.

In the Council of State the Secretary laid on table the Tariff Bill relating to fents, which was passed by the Assembly yesterday.

Mr. Stewart moved consideration of the Tariff Bill regarding the import duty on wheat and rice and said that the present world stock position of wheat was better than for many years. Indian prices were in very close relationship with world parity, and reduction in duty to one rupee per cwt. would not adversely affect Indian wheat. As for rice duty, Government were convinced that the present duty had been effective but not excessive. Hence they had decided to continue the same duty for another year.

A vigorous criticism of Government action in reducing wheat duty came from unofficial members, particularly from members from the wheat-growing provinces. Sir Hayat Khan Noon, a nominated member, protesting against the reduction in duty, pointed out how they were forced to support the bill: its rejection would have meant no duty at all.

"GRAVE INJUSTICE."

Raja Ghaznafar Ali felt that the Government of India had done a grave injustice to agriculturists by reducing wheat duty and pointed out that his request was turned down by the Governor-General for moving an amendment to restore the duty to its former level.

Proceeding, Raja Ghaznafar Ali said that Government had played a trick in bringing the Bill very late after the expiry of the original measure.

"UNPARLIAMENTARY."

The President said that it was not a Parliamentary expression.

The speaker withdrew the expression and went on explaining the plight of the agriculturists of the Punjab. He was convinced that no good result would come out of the Government's programme of rural uplift. Within a few days of his arrival, Lord Linlithgow had created a good impression by showing sympathy with the masses. If they wanted to keep up that relationship, it was their paramount duty to give up the red-tape methods and improve the conditions of the villages. To infuse that atmosphere they should have increased the duty to Rs. 2|- instead of reducing it to Re. 1|-. That would have been the best way of helping the agriculturists, but now by their own action they were making ground for agrarian trouble which would become a very difficult problem.

Sir Akbar Khan related poor circumstances of the agriculturists, who had to meet heavy liabilities. He was surprised that Sir Jagdish Prasad and Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, who were themselves landholders, kept quiet when the duty was reduced affecting wheat growers.

Lala Ramsaran Das and Mr. Mahmed Din further emphasised the viewpoint of the Punjab wheat interests, while Sir David Devadass voiced the views of the Madras Rice interests.

"FALLACIOUS."

Sir Jagdish Prasad, intervening in the debate, reputed certain aspersions cast on the Commerce Member and himself that Government were acting under the pressure of the millowners of Bombay and Calcutta. These were entirely fallacious, he said, if there had been anything to feel that the interests of the agriculturists would be jeopardised, Government would not have brought forward this Bill. He explained how in his own province, U.P. Government had granted remission and reduction in revenue to the extent of 25 per cent, and assured that it had been their constant anxiety to help in whatever way they could the agriculturists, whose suffering they realised. The reduction in duty from rupees two to Rs. 1-8- did not affect in any way the internal price, nor there was any change in imports. As the Commerce Member had stated, if they found their calculations were wrong Government had power to raise the duty. That assurance should dispel every apprehension.

INTERRUPTIONS.

There were constant interruptions and Sir Jagdish Prasad asserted that the original import duty was never imposed to raise internal price of wheat but primarily for reserving the internal market for the Indian producer and to get over the peculiar difficulty with which they were then faced. Now the Government were convinced that the import duty of one rupee per cwt. was sufficient and at that level they would still be able to reserve the internal market for the Indian producer.

Concluding the Leader of the House strongly repudiated the suggestions of Sir Akbar Khan that he and the Commerce Member were forced to acquiesce in the Government scheme despite the fact that they themselves were agriculturists. He said that action was taken by Government as a whole and no individual considerations could be taken into account.

"NO ULTERIOR MOTIVE."

Several members wanted to speak but the President said that there had been sufficient number of speeches and called upon the Commerce Secretary to reply.

Mr. Stewart strongly repudiated the insinuation that there was any ulterior motive in delaying the Bill till after the expiry of the measure.

The motion for consideration was adopted.

During discussion on clauses Mr. Hossain Imam and Mr. Mehrotra were the only two speakers who spoke against the Bill. Thereafter it was passed.

INDIAN MINES BILL.

On the motion of Mr. Clow, the Indian Mines Bill was passed, Mr. P. N. Sapru being the only speaker whole-heartedly supporting it.

The House adjourned till tomorrow. It will conclude its session after passing the Tariff Bill relating to fents.—A. P.

Diamond Jubilee Of Bombay Stock Exchange

Dewan Bahadur Cooper Pays Tribute To Mr. K. R. P. Shroff's Services And Unveils His Portrait

"You have risen, as all great institutions rise, from very humble beginning. You have had your times of good fortune and bad fortune, rise and fall, the chances and changes that test the worth of men and association, their strength and staying power, their courage and resistance to all odds.

"The crisis in your life before you had a local habitation and name of your own, in the sixties of the last century famous as the share-mania of the times, finds its historian in the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha. From that mania and the panicky state of the public mind following the crisis, I dare say you have learnt much and the result has been the organised manner in which you have been conducting your business ever since."

DIAMOND JUBILEE

In these words, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Finance Member to the Government of Bombay, paid his tribute to the work done by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association on Friday evening. The occasion was the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange was gaily decorated, and a large and distinguished gathering was present.

Tributes to the services rendered by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President of the Exchange, were paid by Khan Bahadur Cooper who unveiled a portrait of Mr. Shroff.

GUESTS WELCOMED

Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan, Vice-President of the Stock Exchange, welcoming the guests, said:—

"The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, as the Stock Exchange in Bombay is called, is one of the oldest and most important of business bodies in this great city of commerce and industry. It controls the only large organised market for securities in the East. Like many an important and useful organisation of great utility to the public, it has risen gradually to its present high position and reputation from humble beginning in the heat, rain, and dust of a street in Bombay. Sixty years have elapsed since it first started operations.

"It was on the 9th July 1875 that a meeting of brokers was held, at which it was resolved to establish a properly regulated Association for protecting the character, status, and interests of Share Brokers and providing a suitable Hall for the use of the members. Thus an organised Share Bazaar came into existence for the first time from that day. Sheth Choonilal Motilal, who hailed from Cambay, was the first President. Among the members of the Board were Sheth Premchand Roychand and Sir Shapoorjee B. Broacha.

"When the association opened its doors in 1875, it consisted of 300 members; to-day there are 472 members. In 1877, the fund of the association was Rs. 2,500, whereas to-day it stands at Rs. 25,00,000. The entrance fee was not as heavy as it is now.

'In 1928, the association purchased a vacant plot of land, facing its own building for Rs. 5,00,000 on which the building, where we have assembled to-day, was erected at a cost of Rs. 4,60,000.

CONSTITUTION

The Exchange is now governed by a constitution of 37 Articles in the Deed, and Rules approved and sanctioned by the Governor-in-Council. Although the developments of business have since been enormous, the original constitution still remains substantially unaltered."

"In June 1925, there was a severe crisis on the Exchange due to the operations of an outside party, and once again the old hue and cry was raised for legislative measures. In the opinion of the Government, the chief weakness of the position of the Association was the chaotic condition of its Rules. The Government, therefore, made an offer to the Association for a charter, but the offer was not accepted. Consequently, Government decided to bring the Stock Exchange under the control of special legislation. The Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act was passed in 1925. The Association complied with the provisions of the Act by submitting its rules to the Governor-in-Council which were duly sanctioned in May 1927. The Act came into operation from 3rd June 1927. The position now is, that so far as forward transactions are concerned, the Association works under Rules approved by the Governor-in-Council.

"After sixty years' career of phenomenal development, expansion and prosperity, the Stock Exchange to-day occupies a proud position in the monetary and mercantile life of this city and presidency."

Mr. Somnarayan narrated in short the services of eminent men who had made the Stock Exchange what it is to-day. For 21 years Sir Shapoorji Broacha was a member of the committee and for 24 years from 1896 President of the Exchange.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the present president, Mr. A. H. Madon, Sir Dadiba Dalal and Sir Kikabhai Premchand also rendered valuable services.

"Coming now to the administrative side of our business," continued Mr. Somnarayan, "it will interest you to know that in addition to the Board of Directors, which is entrusted with the management and control of the affairs of the Association, we have an arbitration committee for settling disputes amongst ourselves whose decisions very rarely come before the Board for revision. We have also a committee for settlement of the affairs of defaulting Brokers. We have a Clearing House which, I make bold to say, is second to none in the world. It clears securities both 'ready' and 'forward' to the tune of crores of rupees and receives and pays differences. Even since its establishment in 1821, the Clearing House has been in charge of the Bank of India Ltd.

Referring to Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the present president, whose portrait was unveiled, Mr. Somnarayan said that Mr. Shroff began his career as a school teacher. He joined his father's business in 1902 and became a member in 1916. In 1920, he was elected to the Board, and in 1921 he became the Honorary Secretary of the Association. In 1923, he became president of the Association, which post he continues to hold with conspicuous ability to the present day. Since 1924 Mr. Shroff has also been appointed one of the Trustees of the Association.

Mr. Shroff's enthusiasm for the Stock Exchange work knows no bounds and his study of the rules and methods of foreign Stock Exchanges was deep. The zeal with which he presented the case of the Stock Exchange before the Atlay Committee showed that he was a sincere fighter in the cause of the Association. Even since the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act was enacted, he had devoted considerable time and attention to the rules framed under that Act for regulating the working of the Stock Exchange. The cordial relations that exist between the Government of Bombay and the Association were, in a large measure, due to the wise leadership of Mr. Shroff.

Bombay Stock Exchange in all its starry glory on the occasion oft the Diamond Jubilee celebrations.

FROM HUMBLE BEGINNINGS.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, in the course of his address, said:

"Your Association has a long and meritorious past, adorned by such illustrious worthies in shaping its fortunes as the ever-to-be-remembered Premchand Roychand, Seth Chunilal Motilal and Sir Shapurji Broacha of blessed memory. You have risen, as all great institutions rise, from very humble beginnings. You have had your times of good fortune and bad fortune, rise and fall, the chances and changes that test the worth of men and association, their strength and staying power, their courage and resistance to all odds. The crisis in your life, before you had a local habitation and name of your own, in the sixties of the last century famous as the share-mania of the times, finds its historian in the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha. From that mania and the panicky state of the public mind following the crisis, I dare say you have learnt much and the result has been the organised manner in which you have been conducting your business ever since. Your presidents in the past, as well as the worthy president of to-day and some of your honorary secretaries, have been names to conjure with in the world of business and finance. Who does not know Premchand Roychand and Sir Shapurji Broacha and Sir Dadiba Dalal and Madon? Shrewdness, foresight, tact combined with thoroughness, business aptitude and a deep and abiding loyalty to the Association—these have been distinguishable qualities that have marked their rise to influence and power. And with these to help them on in their own career, they served to build up your association as well, and to endow it with great traditions of integrity, steadiness and unstinted service.

"Its (the Association's) long career of sixty years cannot but make one think that after all you also like the rest have some aim: and that is not for mere pelf and power that you live.

DISCOURAGE SPECULATION.

"The Stock Exchange, call it by any name, that you like according to its locality in London, or Paris or New York or Berlin, constitutes in the world of economics of to-day the nerve-centre of big business and finance. And it may either paralyse trade or help to run it smoothly in the markets of the world. It makes or clogs the channel for commodities to flow in and flow out. Skilful finance has to wait upon the adjustment of prices, on the rise and fall of stocks; it may be a messenger of grief or joy to thousands. I know how its manipulation on the Exchange lies in your hands. And it also presupposes the accurate watching and forecast of market prices, of an almost uncanny sense of progress or retrogression in the world of large business. It is not frenzied finance, at any rate, that helps business to thrive in the long run nor the feverish activity of mere speculators, who, in the terminology of your transactions, are known as bulls and bears. These are the necessary evils perhaps, the accidents of your quick-changing transactions, leading up to cornering and crisis, and ending inevitably in a crash for many, though they may mean a windfall for the happy few. I wish you to discourage these tendencies as far as lies in your power to do so, and help to regulate the current on an even line and help the career of sound investment which means prosperity and strength to individuals, communities and nations.

TRIBUTE TO SHROFF.

Referring to Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, Khan Bahadur Cooper said: "You have to-day a guide, friend and philosopher who is full of the spirit implied in the principle of sound business, namely ability and which includes insight and foresight, character and industry that will take no defeat and knows no slackness..... Leadership of the right kind is a much needed ingredient in the healthy, expansive and solid activity of any institution. You are fortunate in having such leadership."

Khan Bahadur Cooper then unveiled the portrait of Mr. Shroff.

SHROFF'S REPLY.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff said that to the best of his ability he had worked hard in trying to promote the best interests of the Association. "I consider this," said Mr. Shroff, "only to be my duty and if I perform that duty cheerfully and loyally it is because I have a great love, and a personal love, for my Association. Yet, however good the general may be, he has to rely upon his officers and men for his successes. If I have succeeded in maintaining the dignity and traditions of this Association, it is principally due to the sympathy, help, and co-operation of my Committee and members."

Mr. Amritlal Kalidas, proposing a vote of thanks to Khan Bahadur Cooper, hoped that the cordial relations that existed between the Finance Department and the Association would be strengthened during his tenure of office.

The guests were treated to refreshments.

19 INJURED IN BUS SMASH

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 24.

Nineteen persons were injured, two seriously, in an accident which overtook a Nizam's Railway bus, three miles from Shahabad on the morning of the 22nd.

According to the information available, the bus which was going towards Shahabad from Hyderabad was approaching its destination when along a narrow stretch of road a bullock cart suddenly came into its path. The driver of the bus applied his brakes in an endeavour to avoid a collision which resulted in the bus turning turtle and rolling down the incline.

Some injured people have been removed to Shahabad for treatment while others, including the driver who is seriously injured have been brought to Hyderabad.

The bus is completely smashed.
—A.P.

SOUTH ASIATIC EXPEDITIONISTS

Leaving To-day

The South Asiatic Expeditionists who are now in Bombay for well-nigh a week would be leaving for Europe this afternoon. Mr. Tay Garnett is leading the expedition. The expedition is undertaken in a simple yacht—"Athene". They have so far cruised round half the world and have shot three pictures—"Trade Winds," "Singapore Bound," "World Cruise." Mr. Garnett is the producer of the well-known adventure pictures—"China Seas" and "S.O.S. Ice Berg" (American version.) The expedition started last November from Los Angeles and hopes to be back in the same month this year, after cruising round the world for a period of one year. They have crossed the tempestuous Pacific and have passed through Honolulu, Singapore so far and would be returning via Europe, and would be finishing the trip round the world after crossing the Atlantic and passing through Panama Canal to Los Angeles. The yacht "Athene" in which they have chosen to cross the tempestuous seas was built nearly fifty years ago and has so far completed 75 trips round the world. In itself it is a floating studio, equipped with broadcast, laboratory, library and all other conveniences.

INDIAN TECHNICIANS VISIT "ATHENE."

On Thursday night a score of technicians and sound recordists of Bombay—all members of the Motion Picture Society of India went aboard the "Athene." The visit was much appreciated by the technicians who had an opportunity of studying the special laboratory arrangements which was constructed in such a manner that sea-water itself was being made use of in the developing processes.

It was learnt that the expeditionists had originally planned to stay in Bombay for a fortnight to shoot pictures. But owing to the Customs and delays they lost two days of precious time involving them in a loss of 4,000 dollars. Nowhere else in the world, it is understood, had they been subjected to so much delay by the Customs authorities as here. This loss necessitated a change in their programme—to hurry up and cut short their visit by a week.

DRAINAGE FOR SUBURBS

Conference At Andheri Approves Site For Outlet

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI, Friday.

Since the Suburbs began to expand and people began to slowly but steadily emigrate from the city of Bombay to the quiet and health-giving resorts in the suburbs, the need for a full-fledged drainage system began to be felt and since the last five years the local bodies had been seriously thinking about this problem. Various schemes were formulated by the then local bodies at Vile Parle and Andheri popularly known as the Notified Area Committee but each scheme was abandoned either for want of funds or a suitable outlet for the accumulated sewage water. It was being suggested that the outlet may be kept at Juhu or at Versova, but both these are valuable health resorts and Juhu is even being compared to Brighton in England and that being the case the people of both these localities seriously protested. As an outcome of the protest the idea of keeping the outlet at Juhu was abandoned long ago and in its place it was suggested that the outlet be kept at Oshivra a village near the Goregaon Creek.

It may be recalled here that the Vile Parle Municipality has decided to raise a loan of 20 lakhs to finance a drainage within the Municipal Area and so the question of finance having been settled, the only question of the site was under consideration. The Vile Parle Municipality was in constant correspondence with the Government and as a result of it a conference was held this morning at Andheri to discuss the site for the outlet. About 25 representatives from local bodies of Vile Parle, Andheri, Versova and Juhu were present on the occasion and on behalf of the Government Mr. Dabholkar the Director of Public Health, Mr. Jayker, the Collector and Mr. Slute, the superintending engineer to the Government of Bombay, were present. After a long discussion the site at Oshivra near Goregaon was unanimously approved.

Mr. Caesar D'Mello, the Chairman of the Vile Parle Municipality, thanked all the representatives and the meeting terminated.

A Fascinating New Philo Vance—in
THE "MONSTER" MURDER MYSTERY OF ALL TIME!
Imagine—a moonlight swimming party—in a sumptuous private pool! A man dives into the water and vanishes—and the only clue is the footprint of a dragon on the floor of the pool! ... Be at his side when the greatest of scientific detectives faces a killer science never heard of!
THE DRAGON MURDER CASE
Warner Bros.' Gold Medal Thriller of 1934, by S. S. Van Dine.
WARREN WILLIAM
MARGARET LINDSAY
DOROTHY TREE

Royal Opera House

DAILY AT:—3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Book your seats now 'Phone 21200.

Don't Miss this
THRILL.

Central Cinema

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD.—OFF QUEEN'S RD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
proudly presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Great American Drama
AH WILDERNESS!

FROM OUT the magic studios that gave you "David Copperfield", "Barretts of Wimpole Street", "Mutiny on the Bounty", and other triumphs of the motion picture, now comes a screen drama to challenge the finest. The heart-beats of a nation ... its youth, its laughter, its tears ... come to you pulsing with life in a truly great picture made from the play that is the pride of the American stage.

Clarence BROWN'S production
starring
WALLACE BEERY
LIONEL BARRYMORE *with* ALINE MacMAHON
ERIC LINDEN CECILIA PARKER SPRING BYINGTON
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN
Produced by HUNT STROMBERG

WALLACE BEERY as Uncle Sid in his most lovable screen role.
LIONEL BARRYMORE scores his greatest triumph as the father.
CECILIA PARKER as the boy's understanding sweetheart.
ERIC LINDEN as the boy facing the first temptation of his life. "You don't know how to kiss," she said. "Let me show you again!"

Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

THE CENTRAL BAR IS FULLY LICENSED NOW.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

Offers are invited for the purchase of the right, title and interest of the Insolvent Purshottam Jeewandas and of the first Mortgagee Lukhmidas Chanda Ramji and of the Second Mortgagees Kanji Karsondas and Ratansey Karsondas in the following immovable property at Dadar.

The offers should be in the prescribed form, which with the particulars and conditions of sale may be had from the undersigned at their office at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

The offers should be enclosed in sealed covers marked "Dadar Property," and delivered to the undersigned on or before 12 noon on Saturday the 2nd May 1936, and should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

The applicants or their authorised agents should attend at 12-30 p.m. on Monday the 4th day of May 1936, at the office of the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Purshottam Jeewandas Insolvent (hereinafter called the Vendor) at High Court Buildings, Fort, Bombay, when the sealed covers will be opened and the highest offer so received will be announced. The Vendor reserves to himself the right to refuse to accept the highest offer without assigning any reason whatsoever. If the highest offer so received is accepted by the Vendor the contract of sale shall be deemed to be concluded. The Purchaser shall immediately thereupon sign the agreement for sale in the prescribed form and pay the earnest money in accordance with the said Conditions of Sale.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—ALL THOSE two pieces or parcels of land (now formed together into one) of Foras freehold tenure formerly containing by admeasurement 3557 square yards or thereabouts but now admeasuring 3309 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 592, 554 and 556 New No. B 13056 and A/13431 and New Survey Nos. 2/2020 and 2a/2021 and Cadastral Survey No. 71 of Dadar Naigam Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 783, 784, 786 and 789 and Street Nos. 143, 144, 146 and 149 and all which premises are situate at and on the Eastern Side of Dadar Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Laljee Maharaj, on or towards the West by Dadar Road aforesaid, on or towards the North partly by the property of Dharamsey Purshottam and partly by the property of Madhavdas Goculdas Liladhar and on or towards the South partly by the property hereinafter secondly described and partly by the property of Muljeebhoy Nursey.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of Foras Freehold tenure containing by admeasurement 1479 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 554, 556 New No. 1A/13430 and New Survey No. 3/2021 and Cadastral Survey No. 71 of Dadar Naigam Division and which premises are situate at Dadar Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows on or towards the East by Municipal ground, on or towards the West by the property of Muljeebhoy, Nursey and beyond that by Dadar Road, on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described and on or towards the South by the property of Vishvanath Govind Ranade.

NOTE:—The said land, hereditaments and premises firstly and secondly hereinabove described are shown in the Cadastral Survey Register for the Town and Island of Bombay to admeasure 4712 square yards (collectively) and bear New Survey No. 3/2021, Collector's New No. 1a/13430 cess redeemed vide R.R. No. 53 dated 15-6-1921 New Survey No. 2A/-2021, Collector's New No. a/13431 cess redeemed vide R.R. No. 11 dated 4-5-1914, New Survey No. 2/2020 Collector's New No. B/13056 cess redeemed vide R.R. No. 52 dated 15-6-1921, and New Survey No. 5/2020 Collector's New No. B/-13054 cess redeemed vide R.R. No. 75 dated 23rd October 1913 respectively and Cadastral Survey No. 71 of Dadar, Naigam Division.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT BAHMANWADA, BANDRA TALUKA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mazagonwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor Evarist Francis Gomes pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 24th January, 1924 and Further Charge dated the 30th October 1925 and in exercise of all other Powers reserved to or vested in the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will (TO-DAY) SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

LOT NO. 3.

ALL that pieces or parcels of lands situated at Bahmanwada Pot Tukdi, Bandra Taluka Shasti Tookdi and Zilla Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra.

Bearing Entry No. 131 etc., Survey No. 10, etc., Pot No. 3, etc. Fami No 13/10, area about 2 acres and 25 1/2 gunthas, assessment Rs. 9-12-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mazagonwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 26th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianelli's Restaurant of Complete Household Furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer foot machine, Portable typewriter, Fire proof safes, Chesterfield sets, A.C. Fans, Wardrobes, Cabinets, Glassware, etc.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay

	SINGLE Cabin £	SINGLE T'st. £	RETURN Cabin £	RETURN T'st £
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30- 0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50- 0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo.

		London £	M'Seilles. £	Naples. £
1st	A	69-0	64-0	62-0
	B	66-0	61-0	59-0
	C	52-0	47-0	45-0
	D	47-0	42-0	40-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0	39-0
	B	31-0	27-0	26-0
	C	28-0	25-0	24-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application..

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegram: "YUSEN"

NEW LIFE
and FREEDOM for all
DIABETICS

Years of pain and suffering and restricted freedom soon forgotten after a short course of the New Theory Treatment for Diabetes. DIAMELIN is the master-discovery of the 20th century—now accepted by well-known doctors. Write for free booklet.

DIAMELIN

eliminates Diabetes without injections, dieting or fasting.

DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABY.
P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

P.O.Box263,Calcutta P.O.Box116,Karachi
P.O.Box21,Delhi P.O.Box604,Rangoon
P.O.Box212,Lahore P.O.Box117,Colombo
P.O. Box 1296, Madras.

OBTAINABLE AT LEADING CHEMISTS.

Di

OUT TO CAPTURE LEGISLATURES

U. P. Congress Starts Vigorous Propaganda In Villages

(From Our Correspondent)
LUCKNOW, April 23.

Now that the din and bustle of the Congress Session is over and the enthusiasm generated during these days has waned, the coming elections under the new constitutions; the prospects of the candidates; the groupings and probable parties are the only tropics of interest being discussed in political circles here.

Through the Oudh Agriculturist party, which had come into being during the last Assembly elections, is already in the field, and in it the Congress candidates will find a formidable rival in the coming elections, the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has taken up the task of implementing the resolutions of the Congress specially those two resolutions i. e., capturing provincial legislatures and formulating programme with a view to mitigate the agrarian distress in the province in right earnest.

The United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee has sent a circular to all the district Congress Committees in the province asking them to see that no attempts are spared in order to secure the registration on the electoral roll of the territorial constituencies of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly of those persons who possess the necessary qualifications.

Besides this, it has distributed thousands of leaflets in the countryside warning the inhabitants not to be duped by self-seekers or interested parties who want to be returned only to further their own interests or to help the bureaucracy in forging further fetters and to retard the progress of the country in every sphere.

M.L.A.'s For Provinces

I am in a position to state that there is no truth in the report which emanated from Allahabad during the period the Working Committee was sitting there on 6th and 7th, that the sitting Congress members will not be allowed to seek elections in the provincial legislatures under the new Government of India Act. Rather, it is contended that, as some of the best parliamentarians are in the Assembly, their services should be requisitioned as they want to wreck the constitution by marshalling all the available forces in the provincial legislatures.

Agrarian Problem

As regards agrarian problem, it is needless to mention that the main question of all questions in these provinces is the Agrarian one and that problem has received a great impetus now by the resolution of the last session of the Congress.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has already formulated a programme in the light of its enquiry held during the time of Gandhi-Irwin truce and it will be discussed threadbare in the coming meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee in the first week of May before it is presented to the Working Committee of the Congress.

Commander C. J. Nicoll, of the Royal Indian Navy, arrived by the Mail Boat on Thursday.

MYSORE MAHARAJA'S BIRTHDAY

H. E. H. The Nizam May Visit Bangalore

BANGALORE, April 21.

The annual festival connected with the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, next month promised to be on a scale more elaborate than usual, and the list of guests from various parts of India has already assumed a very representative character.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad is expected to come to Bangalore by the third week of May.

In connection with the reception of Indian guests in Mysore City during the birthday festivities, Government have placed Mr. C. S. Srinivasachariar (Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat) on special duty.

FIRE GUTS ENTIRE VILLAGE

PACHMARHI, April 24.

A serious fire destroyed the entire village of Uthia, about 20 miles from Piparia Station on April 21, according to a report received here. The fire originated in a heap of refuse and spread rapidly owing to water scarcity. It gutted 175 houses, destroying valuable grain and fodder. The damage is estimated at Rs. 20,000, but no loss of human life is reported. The inhabitants mostly cultivators have been rendered homeless. Relief measures are being arranged in the village which is in the Bhopal State territory. —A.P.

The following are the results of matches played in the Rugby League on Thursday:—Barrow 19, St. Helen's 7; Hull Kingston Rovers 7, Batley 7.

LUCKNOW IMPRESSIONS AND REFLECTIONS

(Continued from page 6).

menting it in respect of voters and polling stations would be much simpler, more effective, and with better results. I would definitely recommend this device, if it is earnestly desired to make of the Constituent Assembly something more than a mere excuse.

The Communal Question

Deciding to utilise the official apparatus and machinery, we shall have crossed only the first hurdle in the race. Convoking the Constituent Assembly, we shall have to deal with the communal question. Pundit Nehru rightly calls it a minor and a passing phase of our political adolescence. But until new lines of party division emerge, this is a sort of dividing line; and it would be stupid to ignore its very existence. The penalty of its complete ignoring consists in making the Constituent Assembly only partially representative. Elections to the Assembly should, of course, be held on adult franchise; and in joint constituencies. But the danger of particular communities, spread out over the whole country in more or less permanent minority being wholly unrepresented in direct elections is so considerable that some provision must be adopted by the authority convoking the National Assembly to see that the ballot box does not play unfairly with any such section,—and get away with it. Whether we remedy the vagaries of the poll by some form of proportional representation or by reservation of a given proportion of seats or by co-option to make up a reasonable strength for particular communities, is immaterial. Any of these,—or perhaps all properly admixtured,—may serve the turn. The essential thing is to see that no substantial injustice is done to whole sections of the community who fail to obtain their proper representation through the ballot-box. Personally, in this matter, too, I would rather accept and act upon the so-called Communal Award, than miss the prospect of a truly representative National Constituent Assembly.

No Class Electorates

But while ready to make such a concession to the communal division, I cannot make an equal, or any, concession to those special class interests, which needlessly make up innumerable cross sections of our country. Class electorates could have a place only if the Constituent Assembly were to be convoked on a functional basis. The purely territorial electorate, and the simple population basis, have much to recommend it, besides their obvious simplicity.

Remains the question of the personnel to conduct the elections, to educate the electorate, to supervise voting, etc. In this, the official machinery would neither be available to the Congress, nor suitable. We must consider some form of conscription of our educated youth to carry through this form of public duty. Half a million to a million workers would be needed for this task, for a period of not less than three months, if the Congress is earnest on this head. And if the people are, as one believes, really with the Congress, this mandate would be obeyed without the least hesitation. These can, by turn, serve as propagandists, election agents, polling officers and returning officers. The local Congress Committees can enrol them and apportion them their duties; and they can carry out the whole task under the former's general supervision, direction and control.

SHIA-SUNNI QUARREL

Situation In Jaunpur Under Control After 20 Arrests

BENARES, April 24.

Shia-Sunni differences at Jaunpur created a serious situation when twenty arrests were made.

Enquiries show that there had been long-standing differences between the Sunni and Shia Mussalmans there. The Shias objected to Sunnis reciting poems in praise of the Khalifs Umar and Abu Bakr Usman at processions.

Mr. Iqbal Mushir Kidwai, District Magistrate, Jaunpur forbade Sunni processions with these features. But the Sunnis despite his orders, took out in batches of persons with flag reciting these poems. Some even went to the Law Court house. Twenty arrests have been made.

A Sunni deputation waited on Mr. Pannalal, I.C.S., Commissioner Benares Division, who insisted on the unlawful procession being first abandoned. The situation is now reported to be peaceful and there is no apprehension of disturbance. —A. P.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Help For Exploited Poor

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

The Harijan employees of the Broach Municipality who had gone on strike for over a fortnight, have addressed a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, detailing their grievances and appealing to him to persuade the Congress members of the Municipality to help their cause as it was the Congress policy to help the exploited poor.

The operatives of the Chandroday Mill Viramgam, who had gone on strike have resumed work on satisfactory settlement having been reached.—A.P.

STATE TELEGRAPH OFFICE AT KAZIGUND.

JAMMU TAWI: April 24.

The Political Secretary, Jammu Tawi, wires under date April 24:—

A State Telegraph Office has been opened from to-day at Kazigund, an important station in Kashmir, situated on the main Banshal Road.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

STARTING FROM TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

Unanimously acclaimed by the entire press and critics as one of the PRIZE PICTURES OF THE INDIAN SCREEN

WELLINGTON
DHOBI TALAO.

Make their bow to the Bombay Public with a new era of Indian Screen entertainment in presenting the

GALA PREMIERE OF EZRA MIR'S

DISTINGUISHED PRODUCTION OF

My Beloved

A Madan Theatre's Ltd. Latest HINDI SUPER PICTURE

My Beloved

Starring the NIGHTINGALE OF BENGAL

Miss Kajjan

Miss Kajjan

(JEHANARA)

Supported by an array of top-notch stars of the India Screen!

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT

3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

Please come early. 'Phone 22666.

From Across The Seas

GLEANINGS FROM THE WORLD PRESS

(By Oor London Correspondent)

Though Americans have a heavy oratorical season of their own before them, they are sure to show their customary hospitable receptiveness to three English Socialist politicians who are to address audiences in the States.

Mr Herbert Morrison left London on April 8, Dr. Salters and Mr. Lansbury followed him almost immediately. The trip of the latter two is to be more spectacular.

Mr. Morrison is speaking to Americans on the policy of the British Socialist party. Dr. Salter and Mr. Lansbury are taking part in a peace crusade under the auspices of the American Society of Friends.

Mr. Lansbury is to open the crusade by a nation-wide broadcast with Mrs. Roosevelt from New York. After their expected meeting with President Roosevelt at Washington Dr. Salter will go to the West Coast, while Mr. Lansbury will concentrate on the East. At one moment it was thought that Dr. Salter's refusal to break his rule and wear evening clothers might react unfavourably on his audiences. But when someone suggested that his sartorial unorthodoxy might cause people to think that he was "man with a message" no further efforts were made to over-persuade him.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini's congratulations to Marshal Badoglio on his latest victories are only the most recent of a series sent during the last two months. The first Tembien battle at the end of January brought warm thanks "to your Excellency who projected the operation." The second was described as a victory "which is due to the genius and energy of your Excellency." This praise would seem to foreshadow reward. But with Marshal Badoglio this is not so easy.

The Marshal is head of the combined Navy, Army and Air Force. He holds all the highest orders and decorations. He is a member of the strictly limited Order of the Annunciation. This is the Italian equivalent of the Garter and Order of Merit combined. Its members become the "cousins" of the King of Italy. As a Knight of the Annunciation he is ex-officio a Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus.

Marshal Badoglio is also a Grand Cross of the Military Order of Savoy, the highest Military order, and Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy. He was made Marchese di Sabotino by the Duce in 1928 for his services at the battle of Sabotino during the War. There is, however, one chink in the Marshal's armour. He is only Grand Officer —not Grand Cross—of the highest Colonial order, the Colonial Order of the Star of Italy. The Duce will probably go for that.

* * * *

Sir John Simon told the story in the House of Commons of the judge who was a little slow at taking his notes, and asked a prisoner who was giving evidence. "What was your last sentence?" The prisoner's reply was, "Five Years' Penal Servitude, l'lord," necessitated a rehearing before a new jury. This reminds us of a story of a trial just after the war at the Oxford Quarter Sessions. The prisoner, charged with burglary, was not represented by counsel.

He had just been cross-examined by the prosecution, and had strongly denied his guilt, maintaining that he had been in a public house at the time of the crime. His story had clearly made a good impression upon the jury. After the cross-examination was completed he was entitled to re-examine himself. He did so in the following words: "If it please you, m'lord and gentlemen of the jury, if you will give me another chance I will not do it again."

* * * *

A distinguished audience, which included foreign Ambassadors, several members of the American Government and leaders of diplomatic and political life in the United States's capital saw the first presentation in the United States of the British Film, "Things to Come." They listened to a message spoken over the Trans-Atlantic telephone by Mr. H. G. Wells, the author of the book from which Mr. Alexander Korda made his picture.

"Korda and I," said Mr. Wells, whose voice was clearly reproduced by the loud-speakers, "think that a wild storm of war is probable throughout the world—probable but not inevitable. If you think America can keep out of such a storm then we submit that you have not been listening or reading or seeing what is happening on the air and in the air."

* * * *

Dr. Tibor von Eckhardt who has fought a duel with General Goemboes. the Hungarian Premier, is surely one of the most pugnacious of Central European politicians. This duel is the culmination of a year of challenges and explanations. Last May, Dr. Eckhardt began by challenging Count Bethlen, the former Premier, for remarks he made in the course of an election speech.

On May 31, the two were reconciled. Count Bethlen explained that his information came from Gen. Goemboes. Dr. Eckhardt thereupon sent a challenge to Gen. Goemboes, who accepted it. On June 3, however, the General issued a "declaration of honour." This satisfied the Doctor. The General explained that he had been misinformed. At this point Dr. Eckhardt was diverted by a side issue. A Deputy, M. Ladislaus Szalay, interrupted him while speaking in Parliament. Dr. Eckhardt challenged him. They fought with cavalry sabres for half an hour, both being exhausted and slightly injured.

The latest duel arose from an entirely new quarrel—Dr. Eckhardt's criticism of Gen. Goemboes's foreign policy. It is perhaps fortunate for the Doctor that, as the recipient of the challenge this time, he could choose pistols. General Goemboes is one of the most expert swordsmen in Hungary.

* * * *

Walt Whitman's will has been sold in New York for more than it bequeathed. He wrote it in 1873, the year in which he was stricken with paralysis, when he was 54. A restless life of journalism. horse-dealing and literature had left him little enough that was bequeathable. except, of course, manuscripts.

The paralysis was due to the privations he had endured nursing the Northern army's wounded in the Civil War. After the War he was given a small clerkship, and then dismissed for being the author of an "indecent book"—"Leaves of Grass." For the last 19 years of his life he was an invalid, and dependent on the help of friends. Tennyson, Carlyle, Ruskin, and other English men-of-letters contributed to his support.

* * * *

Here is an amusing story, which even if apocryphal, illustrates the more conservative German's view of Nazi financial ideas. The scene is an election meeting in the recent German election when the proceeds of the sale of seats came to 20,000 marks.

Herr Hitler, Gen. Goering, Dr. Goebbels and Dr. Schacht had all spoken, and it was agreed that the sum should be divided between them for the benefit of their favourite charities. Dr. Schacht; as the man of figures, was appointed to effect the division. He said: "The Fuehrer will receive 14,000 marks." This allotment of the lion's share was received respectfully. "Gen. Goering will get 14,000 marks," announced Dr. Schacht. When Dr. Goebbels raised an objection both on mathematical and personal grounds he was also allotted 14,000 marks. All three then turned to Dr. Schacht, and said, "Well, at any rate, there won't be anything left for you."

Dr. Schacht replied: "On the contrary, I shall also take 14,000." He proceeded to draw up the following table:

Herr Hitler, 14,000 Gen. Goering 14,000.

Dr. Goebbels, 14,000, Dr. Schacht 14,000.

Running his pencil up the fours, he said: "Four and four eight and four makes 12, and four makes 16." Then, running his pencil down the left-hand figures, he added: "And one makes 17-18-19-20." "But that seems a bit odd," they protested, "Ah, yes," was the reply, "but that's how Nazi finances work!"

* * * *

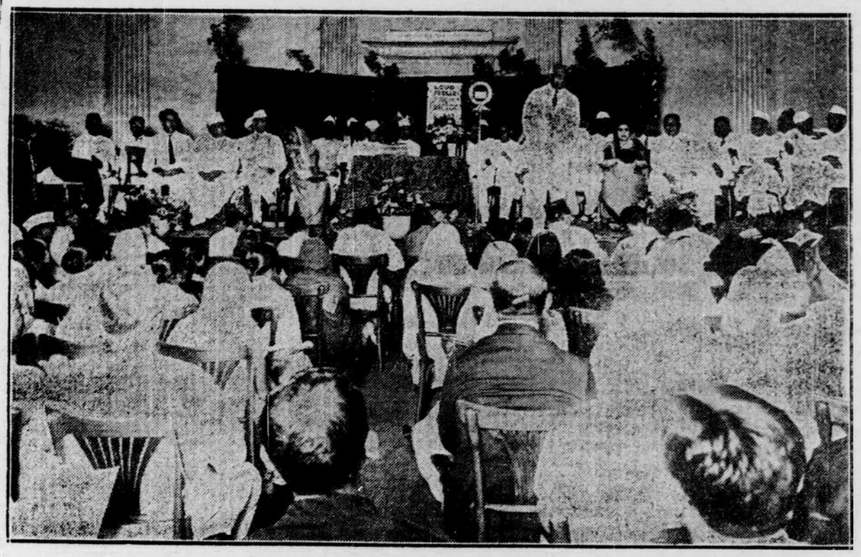
Scottish phrases in the House of Commons led Mr. Ernest Thurtle to ask the Secretary for Scotland to "prepare a glossary of Scotish terms for the use of members." Mr. Thurtle's perplexity arose out of two words used in succeeding questions. One was Mr. Neil Maclean's reference to a "short leet" of applications for a post in Scotland. Mr. Gallacher's phrase, "an insanitary coup"—anglice dum—was the other.

"Leet," in its context, could only mean "list," but "coup," though pronounced "cowp," might have had sinister implications."

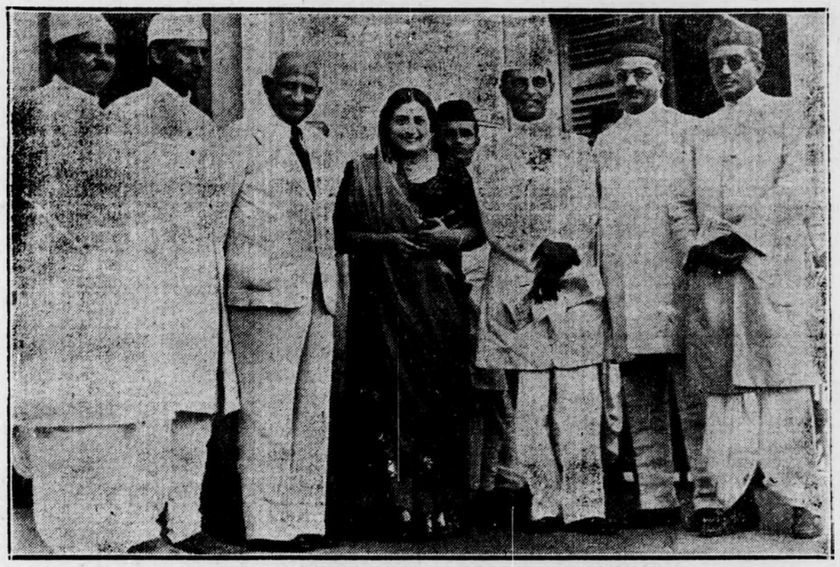
* * * *

A story of an Austrian Socialist's underground struggle against the present regime reaches from Vienna. Recently one of their central depots for the distribution of illegal Socialist literature was raided by the police. Learning of the loss at once the secret Central Committee warned all their couriers not to fetch their usual packets of leaflets in rucksacks from the depot. At the same time, they put an advertisement in a paper offering high wages for an office messenger. This gave the address of the illegal depot, and said, "Only ex-Heimwehrmen with documents proving they fought against the Socialists in 1934 need apply. They must bring rucksacks."

Within three hours the Socialists had the malicious satisfaction of seeing 10 of their opponents duly arrested.



A citizens' meeting was held on Thursday at the Town Hall when a civic address was presented to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the ex-Mayor. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who presided over the meeting, addressing the gathering.



Mr. Kurshed F. Nariman photographed at the Town Hall with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and other speakers who addresse d the citizens' meeting.

INDIAN IN DANCE HALL SCENE

Alleged Assault By Commissionaire

LONDON (By Air Mail)

A London dance hall scene was described at West London police court. William Moran commissionaire at the Hammersmith Palais De Danse, appeared on a summons charging him with causing grievous bodily harm to Daljit Singh.

Complainant, a member of the firm of Dahram Singh and Sons, quarry owners, New Delhi and staying at Mount Royal, Marble Arch, stated that he came to this country in November and joined the Hammersmith Palais de Danse Club.

INDIAN FRIENDS

On Sunday February 16, he with two Indian friends went to the club to dance.

During an exhibition dance he, with several other persons, stood on a table to watch.

Moran, he alleged, pushed him off the table, and when he complained struck him in the face, seized him round the neck, pummelled him, and finally knocked him to the floor.

When he tried to get up Moran, he said, struck and kicked him.

The police were called and after going to the police station, where he lodged a complaint, he was taken to the West London Hospital, where four stitches were put in a wound in his forehead. He also had a broken nose and a black eye.

A solicitor representing the defence obtained leave to reserve cross-examination, pending the briefing of counsel.

The hearing was adjourned.

PILES

Fistula, Sinus, Foul Ulcer, etc., magically cured by Ulcerine without knife; used both internally and externally. Harmless, soothing. Ask free details. NEW FORMULA CO., 2, Kandi Bengal.
Agents: Kemp & Co., Charni Rd. BOMBAY.

Announcement!

The American Express Co.'s "OLYMPIC" escorted tour through Europe leaves Bombay on June 27th and returns to Bombay on September 17th. The itinerary includes England, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Italy. Special features are a comprehensive tour of Switzerland, a week's stay in Berlin during the Olympic games and a visit to the beautiful Riviera.

Full particulars from

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., INC.
82|4, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES
(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY, WHEN IT IS COOL AND REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR)

			p.m.		p.m.
Sunday, 26th April 1936	xx	Ulwa	3-30	—	7-30
Sunday, 26th April 1936	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-15	—	7-30

Fare per person: x 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

Third Glorious Week
IMPERIAL'S
Cyclone of Emotions!
Whirlwind of Passions!
"Gulam Daku"
A humane outcry against the injustice suffered by those who seemingly offend the law. A saga of sufferance.
"Gulam Daku"
Featuring:
GULAM MAHOMED, ROSE, JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, JAMNA, GHAZNAVI, GULAM RASOOL, SYED AHMED, BABA VYAS and RUSTOM POONAWALLA
Director: MOTI B. GIDWANI
MAJESTIC TALKIES,
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

PURE MALT & HOPS
HERE IT COMES
Japan's finest BEER!
A glass of Kirin beer..... sparkling.... light.... refreshing.... equals one of any brews imported from Europe. First made at Yokohama in 1872, Kirin sells tremendously at Osaka, Tokyo and all over the East. Its excellent content and efficient manufacture account for this demand. Which also enables Kirin to sell at a low price..... much lower than that of rival brews.
TRY KIRIN TO-DAY.
KIRIN BEER
Sole Agents:
SHAH & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, - BOMBAY.

IS your food safe?
Are you satisfied that the food in your household is safe? In this climate, food is affected so quickly by heat and humidity that unless you have an ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR you cannot be sure that your food supplies are in good condition.
An ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR is very cheap to hire—only Rs. 14/- per month—and will amply repay its cost by the saving effected through using it. With an ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR in your home you can avoid much of the wastage that occurs when food has to be thrown away.
Install an ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR now and safeguard your health during the hot weather.
Install AN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
BEST
THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
COLABA CAUSEWAY, - BOMBAY

Maximum Benefit from Life Insurance

can only be guaranteed by a
Co-operative concern
which gives all profits back to
Policy-holders

THE

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Details From:—

Messrs. KULKARNI & CO.
Chief Organisers.

CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA,
Managing Director.

9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EVERY YEAR A BONUS YEAR.

Our Partners in Business!

WARDEN AGENTS enjoy a distinct advantage. They are conscious that they are not just Agents, but partners in business. The beginner gets all the guidance, co-operation and encouragement until he is firmly established. The veterans of our Agency force are ever sustained by the assistance they get and the consequent success they achieve.

These are the reasons why the WARDEN Agents are prosperous, and go on reaping huge incomes which pile up every month. Yet we want more of them. The field is great and the labourers are few. The country with its teeming millions is awaiting men of talent and enterprise to make it insurance-minded. Come over and help us to make the people more thrifty.

Excellent opportunities for men of talent and ambition. Ask for particulars.

The **WARDEN INSURANCE Co, Ltd**

Head Office:—AHMEDABAD.
Branch Offices:—
BOMBAY, 235, Hornby Rd. MADRAS, 12, Thambu Chetty St. CALCUTTA, 21, Old Court House St.
POONA:—180, Budhwar Peth.
Chief and Special Agencies All over India, Burma and East Africa.

FOR PARTIES & GIFTS ON MARRIAGE OCCASIONS

SHE
can walk comfortably with
J. J. SONS
FLEXIBLE
CHAMPLES

Because her eyes remain focussed her legs at the time of walking.

These beautiful champles of Distinctive style & colour match her Sarees and adds beauty in her appearance

Select these choicest champles of high quality when you go out with rich Dress, in any one of our following shops.

Messrs. SURATWALLA J J. & SONS

(1) Mangaldas Road, Opp. G. T. Hospital.
(2) Bhuleshwar Road, Kumbhar Tukada.
(3) Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.

Unique Technological Laboratory At Matunga

Director Explains Objects And Work Of Cotton Committee's Department

Readers of the Annual Report of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will have noticed the continued success of their Technological Laboratory at Matunga which is a unique institution in many ways.

The Laboratory has now been in existence for over 10 years and the Indian Central Cotton Committee has very wisely decided to issue an account of the work of the Laboratory in a semi-popular form. The result is a well-illustrated brochure by Dr. Nazir Ahmad, Director of the Laboratory since March 1930 when he succeeded Dr. A. J. Turner (now Head of the Cotton Spinning Section of the Shirley Institute) who gave up the post of Professor of Textile Technology in the University of Manchester to accept the appointment of the first Director at Matunga.

Two Objectives

The Technological Laboratory set out with two principal objectives, (1) the testing of new and experimental cottons for agricultural officers and other cotton research workers in India, and (2) the study of the relationship between physical and chemical characters of cotton and its spinning value and behaviour.

The practical testing on a small experimental spinning plant of agricultural departments' cottons has been one of the major items of the Laboratory's work for the 12 years of its existence and the consequent increasing calls on its services show that this facility is appreciated by cotton breeders and others engaged on the improvement of Indian cotton growing.

Spinning Test

Cotton is grown in order that it may be spun and despite the scientific advances which have been made during the last 15 years the spinning test is still the final arbiter of the value of a new cotton. No cotton is put into general cultivation by any agricultural department until it has undergone exhaustive field trials for yield and quality and has simultaneously undergone properly conducted spinning tests at a technological laboratory.

It is not too much to say that these facilities have made possible a much greater measure of precision in the introduction of new cottons into cultivation.

Properties Of Cotton Fibre

Even with the specialized apparatus and routine available at Matunga a few pounds of cotton are necessary before a spinning trial can be continued and therefore a very careful study has been made of the physical properties of the cotton fibre in order to discover which of them are of importance in determining the spinning characters of a cotton and to what extent.

As the brochure shows, we are now within a measurable distance of being able to give quantitative expression to the effect of different physical characters of spinning behaviour.

These tests can be carried out by plant breeders and others on much smaller samples of cotton fibre than could possibly be handled on any type of spinning machinery.

Trade Tests

Of late years the Laboratory has also been able to contribute in no small degree to the better utilization of Indian cotton as will be evident from the section of the brochure dealing with trade tests and special tests.

Information has also been built up gradually on the effect of season on the quality of a crop. The book closes with a useful summary in which the major results of the Laboratory's work are compressed into 12 pages.

48 WITNESSES IN FRAUD CASE

Trial Postponed As Asaf Ali Is Unable To Attend Court

KARACHI, April 21.

The hearing of what is known as the Customs Fraud case which commenced on January 19 is being heard from day to day in the Court of the City Magistrate.

The prosecution evidence is over there being about 25 witnesses including high officials of the customs department from Bombay, Karachi and Delhi.

It will be recalled that there are three accused in the case, all belonging to a well-known watch company of Delhi. The charges were framed during the month of February last.

It is alleged that the accused purchased paper and got it locally printed as invoices and filled them, showing lesser value for shipments of watches from Switzerland. The alleged offence, the prosecution added, was committed during the year 1934 and on suspicion being aroused the customs authorities handed over certain cases to the Sind C.I.D. which ultimately resulted in the arrest of the accused. The sums involved nearly amount to Rs. 10,000.

Asaf Ali's Regret

The defence which was to have commenced from to-day, had to be postponed as Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., one of the defence witnesses, could not attend the court. In a communication to the court he says that he is now busy with the Assembly session and will be able to come later.

The defence witnesses number about 23 and include prominent watch merchants from Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi and also the additional district Magistrate of Lahore. The hearing was adjourned.

Local Board President Charged

Trial in another case commenced to-day in the same court when the President of the Tatta Taluka Local Board and two others were produced on a charge under Section 420 (cheating in respect of some works carried out by them).

Mr. Kazi Abdur Rahman, the chief officer of the Karachi District Local Board had not finished his evidence when the court rose for lunch.—A.P.

COMMERCE EXAM. RESULTS

112 Candidates Successful In Intermediate And 44 In B. Com.

The following candidates are declared successful in the Commerce Examinations held in March, 1936:—

Intermediate Commerce

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 10 19 25 27 31 32 35 38 47 48 49 50 56 59 60 61 62 63 75 79 105 111 117 136 144 148 151 159.

PASS:—Nos. 4 6 7 12 13 14 20 21 23 33 36 37 39 51 64 68 72 73 74 77 80 81 85 92 94 95 99 101 103 106 107 109 112 113 116 123 124 125 128 129 130 143 147 152 156 158 160 161 162 165 166 167 168 170 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 183 186 190 191 195 197 198 201 203 204 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 219.

Nos. 54, 58 and 150 are entitled to keep terms for the B.Com Examination.

Scholarships.

The Scholarships are awarded as under:—

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship will be announced later.

The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Advanced Banking has been divided between Nos. 27 and and 60.

The Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola Commerce Scholarship has been awarded to No. 151.

B. COM. EXAMINATION

FIRST CLASS:—No. 115.
SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 8 26 33 39 42 63 73 77 79 81 87 137.
PASS:—Nos. 9 11 14 16 28 32 34 38 41 48 54 66 67 68 74 89 91 95 99 102 112 113 114 125 126 129 130 135 139 144 146.

Nos. 23, 57 and 62 passed in an additional special subject.

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Prizes have been awarded to candidates Nos. 115, 26, 87 and 39.

His Excellency Sir James Sifton, Governor of Bihar, and Lady Sifton have contributed Rs. 1,000 to the King George Memorial Fund, Bihar.

Plague Precautions In Ahmedabad Cause Bitter Debate

Jains Oppose Budget Provision Of Rs. 15,000 For Destruction Of Rats

AHMEDABAD, April 23.

Heated discussions took place at a meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality held last evening over the question of continuing the destruction of rats in the city. Dr. Hariprasad, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, moved for a provision of Rs. 15,000 in the budget for the destruction of rats. He said that the destruction of rats had prevented the outbreak of plague. For the protection of the citizens such acts of violence had to be done. He cited the opinion of Mahatma Gandhi in support of his contention.

Opposing the resolution Mr. Manilal Chathurbhai said that it was no use spending Rs. 15,000 when there was no danger of plague. He referred to the speeches of Mahatma Gandhi in Borsad and said that he was not in favour of killing rats. He advised people to prevent the breeding of rats by observing the principles of sanitation and cleanliness.

A member:—Is it true that Mr. Gandhi had killed a calf?

The President:—It is irrelevant here.

Khan Bahadur Chahewala said that the Jains who formed only a small minority of the population of the city had no right to endanger the lives of four lakhs citizens on account of their religious beliefs.

Mr. Bhagubhai said that this was not the question of the religious belief of the Jains only but of the whole Hindu community.

Ultimately the resolution was thrown out by a large majority.

DUTCH AIR MAIL

Summer Time-table Of The K. L. M. Service

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs writes:—

With effect from the 24th April 1936, the schedule of the eastbound Dutch K.L.M. Air Service will be as below:—

INDIAN STANDARD TIME.

Karachi arr. 16-30 Monday and Friday.
Calcutta arr. 11-50 Tuesday and Saturday.
Calcutta dep. 12-20 Tuesday and Saturday.
Rangoon arr. 16-15 Tuesday and Saturday.
Rangoon dep. 01-30 Wednesday and Sunday.

The Time-table of the Westbound service remains unchanged and is given below:—

INDIAN STANDARD TIME.

Rangoon arr. 15-00 Thursday and Sunday.
Calcutta arr. 09-20 Friday and Monday.
Karachi arr. 08-30 Saturday and Tuesday.
Karachi dep. 09-00 Saturday and Tuesday.

The Eastbound plane of the service will leave Calcutta on Tuesday and Saturday instead of on Wednesday and Sunday, and Rangoon on Wednesday and Sunday instead of on Thursday and Monday. Air mail articles for Northern and Central Sumatra for transmission by this service should therefore be posted a day earlier than at present. The latest hour of posting can be ascertained from the local post office.

BEGGAR PROBLEM IN CALCUTTA

Governor Approves Rotary Club's Scheme

CALCUTTA, April 21.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, in a foreword, has commended the brochure issued by the Rotary Club, Calcutta, on the beggar nuisance in the city, which has engaged the attention of the Public Affairs Committee of the Club for some time past.

His Excellency says: "I welcome the publication not only as an effort to rouse public opinion, but also as an attempt to give a lead in the direction of devising practical remedies."

A deputation of the Club, which waited on His Excellency in January this year, placed a scheme for effective control of mendicants and vagrants urging legislation. The Club found that there were 4,000 beggars including those suffering from incurable diseases and of the above 2,000 did not belong to Calcutta.

The Club suggested repatriation of those who did not belong to Calcutta, opening of homes for the infirm and industrial centres for the able-bodied beggars, who number 2,000, and also schools for child beggars.

Nip Your Troubles Always In The Bud

(From A Correspondent)

It is a well-known fact that as compared to the other civilised countries of the world the death rate in India is enormously great and the average life span of Indians is very short. If we try to find out the causes of this great death rate and short average of life we will soon learn that although the climate of our country is healthy and suitable to our people, simply on account of our ignorance and negligence millions of lives that could otherwise be saved, come to an untimely end.

For instance, it is a very common affair in our country for people to suffer from colds and coughs every now and then. At the time of changing seasons, or due to an exposure to cold or a shower of rain or as a result of sitting or lying for a long time under an electric fan such complaints are being faced by young and old quite frequently. Very often, we do not pay much attention to such complaints and believing they will be cured of their own accord we neglect to treat them properly. The result is that just as an insignificant white ant pierces through a large wooden beam in due course of time, even so much insignificant looking complaints, if they are allowed to persist, develop in course of time into swelling of the throat or the respiratory passages and even into pneumonia of Phthisis and tuberculosis, some of which are absolutely fatal.

And, therefore, according to what our old proverb says "Disease and enemies must always be nipped in the bud". It is far easier to cure such diseases in the beginning than at a stage when they develop into a serious form.

Sirolin "Roche" is a medicine known throughout the world as a sure and quick cure for coughs, colds and allied diseases of the throat and lungs. This is a preparation made in Switzerland, a country famous throughout the world for treatment of consumption and tuberculosis. In the hospitals for Tuberculosis and Sanatoriums in that country specialists in that disease administer Sirolin "Roche" to their patients.

Being palatable in taste, even little children take Sirolin "Roche" without any resistance. It helps digestion and strengthens appetite and very quickly reduces the attack of coughs. Sirolin "Roche" is free of any harmful contents whatsoever. It goes to the very root of the disease, prevents the tuberculosis germ from furthering its evil work and rests only after expelling it from the body. With the use of Sirolin "Roche" millions of lives of children and of young people could be saved from untimely destruction for it is decidedly the surest and the quickest remedy for all diseases per-

FOR FINEST TEXTURE, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, & CHARMING COLOURS, INSIST ON

ARVIND

WHOLE SALE:—
36, Champa Gali, Near Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.

THE ARVIND MILLS LTD., AHMEDABAD.

Reward Rs. 100
MAGIC RING

Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue. She whom you want, will love you by it. It gives success in examinations, litigations, service, sons, riches, will recover you from your disease and will make you ever fortunate. Proving it false take that reward. No labour, No obligation. Only keep it with you.

Price Rs. 2 Only.

BENGAL MESMERISM HOUSE,
PANCHPOTA ... BENGAL, (B.C.)

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package.

SUCCESS

As Bankers in Southern India The CONTINENTAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd. have earned great Success. The advantages we offer, our prompt and Courteous attention and high principles have gained us the confidence and prestige of Many. Our newly opened Bombay Branch is now conducting Banking and Exchange Business in all lines according to the highest Banking Traditions and Principles. Investigate and you'll invest in.

The CONTINENTAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

VASANTWADI, KALBADEVI Road, Bombay 2. Phone No. 21038.

Head Office:- MADRAS.

Other Branches:- Chintadripet, Madras. Bangalore & Bombay.

Special Features:-

Withdrawls everyday. Fixed deposits for sums of Rs. 100 & above received & interest will be paid monthly. Rates favourable. Further particulars on application.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Cool, Smooth Shaving

Every man whose beard growth is stiff and whose skin is tender should use Cuticura Shaving Stick. Medicinal and antiseptic, the creamy lasting lather softens the toughest beard instantly and leaves the skin cool, smooth and refreshed after the shave. Buy a Cuticura Shaving Stick today

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura SHAVING STICK

Call To Co-Operation Not A Reasonable Expectation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta On Viceroy's Broadcast Message

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative regarding Lord Linlithgow's broadcast speech from Delhi the other day, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, said: "The speech was being eagerly awaited as likely to give an indication of the working of the Viceregal mind. The tone and temper of the Viceroy's speech are excellent and one can only hope that His Excellency will be in a position to act up to his intentions. What, however, makes it difficult to build any hopes on such expressions of goodwill is that no previous Viceroy has said anything different at the beginning of his career."

"In the case of Lord Linlithgow", continued Mr. Mehta, "the entertaining of any hopes is made more difficult in view of the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee of which he was the Chairman. I am afraid that no signatory to that document can at the same time be a champion of India's freedom. The decisions of the White Paper were bad enough but the Joint Parliamentary Committee made them worse. There are at least two dozen important proposals of the Joint Parliamentary Committee which differ from the proposals of the White Paper and in almost every case the difference is in favour of the White Paper and not of Lord Linlithgow's Committee. The present Viceroy, the Chairman of the J. P. Committee, which made the secret police totally immune from ministerial control, extended second chambers in the Provinces and made indirect elections to the Federal Assembly, could not be a friend of India's freedom. While, therefore, I wish best of luck to His Excellency, the limits within which he could work has been circumscribed by himself. The exhortation to co-operation and good-will are welcome so far as they go, but when the situation itself is fundamentally and intrinsically unsound, the call to co-operation is not a reasonable expectation."

POVERTY BREEDS TICKET-LESS TRAVELLING

Relief Association President Warns Against New Legislation

HONEST TRAVELLERS WILL BE HARASSED

That the proposed legislation against ticket-less travelling would not only prove futile but rather oppressive to the honest travellers until the economic condition of the masses was improved was the view expressed by Mr. Karanjia at the fourth annual dinner of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association held at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, on Monday the 20th inst.

Among the guests were the Mayor, the Sheriff, Agents of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways and officers, of the Tramway and steamship companies.

Proposing the toast to the health of the guests, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, President of the Association, said:

"The attention of the travelling public has been of late engaged towards the new Legislation regarding the amendments of the Railway Act regarding ticketless travellers, which is on the anvil. My Association or myself would be the last to encourage the idea of travelling without tickets at any time, but as usual the class of ticketless travellers are not only to be found in India but on all Railways and in spite of the vigilant watch and various methods adopted to stop such travelling it is continued and it is bound to continue under existing circumstances. Among the teeming millions of India are a large number of Fakirs and Sadhus, the starving artisans, agriculturists, and millions of beggars and rural tribes who under existing economic situation are compelled to travel from one part of India to another, and until steps are taken to improve their condition, it would be a pretty difficult task for any authority to prevent such travelling even with effective measures. I am entirely opposed to taking such steps against such travelling, but I am afraid the passing of this Act in its present form as proposed is likely to give extra powers in the hands of the Railway subordinates who are likely to mis-use them even against the class of honest travellers, who may be become victims of this act for unintentional and unconscious errors of misplacing or losing their tickets.

KATHIAWAR RAILWAYS

Kathiawar Railways he said, had always been proverbially known for their very indifferent method of carrying on railway administration, and the difficulties and hardships experienced by travellers in Kathiawar were glaring examples of indifferent management. He suggested that the time had come when the activities of these Railways should be co-ordinated and regulated under one Act. It was also very necessary that local advisory bodies should be formed to advise these railway authorities to conduct their business in the best interests of the travelling public.

RAILWAY INSURANCE

Referring to the large number of accidents on Indian Railways, Mr. Karanjia said that the system of insurance of passengers on railways was prevalent in Europe and America but that system was entirely unknown to Indian passengers. Any insurance scheme that may be launched with a very nominal charge on each ticket was sure to compensate such accidents and ensure the safety of passengers.

He congratulated the G. I. P. and B.B. and C.I. Railways for introducing the mileage coupon tickets but regretted that the charges were higher.

Mr. Karanjia welcomed the introduction of traffic islands in the city but opined that more than that the development of the Road sense among the pedestrians was necessary to ensure safety.

He concluded by thanking the guests for accepting the Association's invitation which afforded them an opportunity to meet together in personal contact.

CLOSE CO-OPERATION

Sir Maurice Brayshay replying to the Toast said that he and his colleagues were happy to associate themselves with the Members of the Association with whom they had that night an opportunity of personal meeting and studying the requirements of the travelling public. Referring to the legislation regarding ticketless travellers, Sir Maurice said that it was not the intention of the Government to penalise honest travellers and that it would be so framed as to be the least inconvenient to the travelling public. He hoped that the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association would give the Railways all possible assistance to discourage and prevent ticketless travelling. Sir Maurice was of opinion that it was of utmost importance that the Railways should be in a position to deal with the various problems in close co-operation with Institutions like the Passengers' Association.

CLEANING FOOT-PATHS

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor, said that railway retrenchments had starved more people than the Association had fed that night. He was of opinion that the Railway fares in India looked cheaper than anywhere else, but the actual travelling expenses in India were much more than anywhere else.

Regarding the clearing of foot-paths of municipal roads, the Mayor said that there was no public opinion regarding the same and that whenever efforts were made by the Municipality for clearing the foot-paths of hawkers and beggars and the encroachments by shop-keepers, opposition prevailed from responsible quarters and the efforts were thus frustrated without any tangible result. He agreed with the President that there was necessity to create a road-sense amongst the users of the road to obtain happy conditions of traffic in the city.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST PROFITABLY TO CREATE CAPITAL . . ?

The Chit Fund introduced by the Continental Bank of India, Ltd., affords everyone an excellent opportunity to invest wisely and well and a means to obtain ready cash in an emergency.—Subscribers have no anxiety about defaulters.

Further particulars from:—

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,

Vasantwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY No. 2.
'Phone No. 21038.

Baroda News

CAN SATYAGRAHI BE COUNCILLOR?

Objection Raised Against State Assembly Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, April 22.

It is understood that two persons, who were defeated in the elections to the State Representative Assembly from Baroda District, have raised objections against the elections of the successful candidates. It is learnt that the objections are whether a "Satyagrahi" and a Government Pleader can be elected. The objections were heard by the Legal Remembrancer.

MATRIC PAPERS.

Mr. Gupte, Principal of the Baroda Government High School has sent a telegram to the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University bringing to his notice the unusual change in the style of papers in English and appeals to him to intervene in the matter.

In Baroda centre about 2,800 students had appeared for the Matriculation examination.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION

Negotiations for starting a Journalists' Association have now been completed. The local papers have also welcomed the idea. It is learnt that a preliminary meeting would be called next week to discuss the whole question.

Sheth Ishwarlal Chimanlal Zhaverlaxmichand has been nominated as member of Bombay Passenger and Traffic Association to represent the Baroda section.

HUNT FOR "LAL DANDHORA NO .1"

Police Interrogate Amritsar Pressmen

AMRITSAR, April 22.

Amritsar police are vigorously investigating the unauthorised publications of "Lal Dandhora No. 1, 2 and 3."

It is stated that all the compositors and press workers of the Punjabi Press are being called in at the Police Station in connection with the alleged publications of the above pamphlets, and questions regarding composition and printing are being put to them.—United Press.

Malaviya At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 23.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya arrived here this morning from Delhi. He is going to Daltonganj this evening to open a new temple which will be open to all Hindu worshippers. From there he will proceed to Benares, where he is expected to stay for about a week.—A.P

Grants To Punjab District Boards

LAHORE, April 22.

The district boards of the Punjab are to receive this year an equivalent consolidated grant of Rs. 12,24,000 as in the previous year. The grant for the maintenance of 360 rural dispensaries is Rs. 7,80,000. Maintenance grants to district boards for vernacular education in 1936-37 comes to Rs. 75,00,000. An amount of Rs. 3,10,000 has been provided for grants-in-aid to district boards for maintenance and special repairs of roads.—United Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRAGEDY

Sheikhupura Youth Ends Life On Rails

SHEIKHUPURA, April 22.

Distress consequent of unemployment was responsible for the death under tragic condition of a young man here. The man determined to end his life put his neck on the rail when a local train was coming. The driver of the train having seen somebody lying on rail from a distance was able to stop the train. The man walked away but as soon as the train restarted he jumped in front of it and was crushed to death.—United Press.

HOMOEOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The Joint Honorary Secretaries on behalf of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association tender their best thanks to Mr. Manohar Roy of Messrs. Roy and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, Princess Street, who has extended his sympathy and co-operation to their Charitable Dispensary by supplying, free of charge, during the months of March to December 1935, drugs valued Rs. 307-13-0.

Chief Secretary, Government of Assam has issued instructions to all district officers for rendering every possible assistance to Sri Jagadguru Virupaksha Samasthan of Bellary (District Madras) during his tour in Assam.

TEA WAS ORIGINALLY SERVED IN DISHES

Drinking From Saucer Considered Correct Thing In 18th Century

To drink tea from one's saucer used to be considered good manners, but that was in the eighteenth century when tea was a comparatively new drink in Europe and drunk only in the most fashionable drawing rooms. The polite guest poured the tea from the cup into the saucer and sipped it audibly, as an expression of tribute to the hostess for its delicious qualities. It was considered polite to retain the spoon in the cup after stirring the tea—which would of course be more convenient when drinking from the saucer.

In Scotland, where the art of dissimulation was never encouraged even in the most polite society, it was customary at tea parties for the ladies to tap their cups with their teaspoons when they desired another cup of tea—which seems a peremptory way of commanding the attention of their swains. When sufficient tea had been imbibed the teaspoon was laid across the top of the cup or the cup turned upside down in the saucer. One excellent custom which might well be revived was the habit of numbering the teaspoons, so that at large gatherings the guests who desired a second cup of tea could be assured of having their own cups returned.

Originally tea was served in little dishes without handles—the tea cup developing later—hence in the seventeenth century Samuel Pepys wrote: "I did send for a dish of tea."

The world is indebted to Anna, wife of the 7th Duke of Bedford, for introducing the habit of afternoon tea to relieve "that sinking feeling" between luncheon and the evening meal.

The habit of tea drinking greatly mitigated the severity of cholera and typhoid epidemics, because of the necessity of boiling the water. Even to-day in parts of the Orient, where the purity of the water is dubious, tea is the safe and preferred drink.

Originally tea was drunk clear, then came the addition of sugar to sweeten it and sometimes saffron or peach leaves for flavouring. It is to a French woman of the seventeenth century. Madame de la Sabliere, we owe the introduction of milk with tea: Old Country people always use milk with tea, unlike Americans, who use cream. Experts agree that the fat in cream destroys much of the delicate flavour in the tea.

WIFE BELIEVES DEAD HUSBAND TO BE ALIVE

But Incidental Talk Gives Out Truth

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

For two months, three villagers among themselves guarded a great secret, the secret of the death of their co-villager and made the latter's wife believe that he was alive and in the employ of a "Mem-Sahib." But one of them just whispered the secret to his wife and next morning the only woman who should not have known the secret knew it.

The Shung Police in the Lahore District are now investigating the report made by the woman that her husband, who went hunting with the three villagers, was accidentally shot dead and that his companions, returning, had represented to her that her husband had picked up a job with a "Mem-Sahib." The woman also received, a few days later, a letter purporting to have been written by her husband, confirming that he was in a "Mem-Sahib's" employ. Two months passed by, and one morning she heard from the wife of her neighbour, who was one of the hunting party, that her husband was really dead since the day of the hunt, as he was accidentally shot at and killed.—A.P.

KISANS TO OBSERVE MAY DAY

ALLAHABAD, April 23.

The General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Committee has issued an appeal to peasants and workers and organisers for co-operation with labour organisations in celebrating the May Day, to popularize Anti-Imperialist front and to explain the resolutions of the Lucknow Kisan Conference to the masses.—A.P.

FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.

SHAKTI BHANDAR, P.O. Auliabad (Sylhet), ASSAM.

White Leprosy

A few day's application of the medicine cures White Leprosy and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of the medicine in spite of failure of hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajas and Advertisers. Rs. 500 reward if proved fallible. Price Re. 1/8.

VAIDYARAJ BIRENDRA PRASAD, No. 112, P.O. Parwalpur, (Patna).

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pills", the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say, "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used". Read their opinions. 4 months pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur, (Rangpur), Bengal.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature. Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd., (All Branches), The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches), Perry & Co., Grant Road, P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road, Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn., Beli Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO., (Medical Deptt.), Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

CAPTAIN FRANK CUTLER R.N.
Founder of the Firm of Cutler Palmer & Co. in 1815
Madeira
1878
Imperator
IMPERATOR MADEIRA 1878
CHARMING!
Cutler Palmer
For our customers' convenience we have branches in
LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA
LAHORE MADRAS COLOMBO
and are represented, through selected agents, in
ALLEPPEY: Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd. QUETTA: Heeramull & Sons.
KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons.
KASHMIR: Cockburn's Agency.
1815
1936

A flawless Skin
It has been said that beauty is not a luxury but a Social necessity.... A flawless skin is one of the foundations of beauty.... Mysore Sandal Soap is matchless for the complexion.
SUPER FINE
Toilet Soap
MYSORE
Sandal
SOAP
Obtainable Everywhere.

LIFE IS A GLORIOUS GAME

Isn't it better to see your children in every rough and tumble, full of energy, instead of hanging back pale and listless.

If you value their health and vitality you must give them sufficient vitamins. They must have Vitamin A to promote growth and a natural resistance to infection, and Vitamin D to build up strong, straight limbs and sound teeth. Nature intended these vitamins to come from food, but present day diet does not contain a full supply. This deficiency *must* be rectified, and there is no safer, surer or more economical way than by giving your children 2 drops of Crookes' Oil twice a day on fruit or food. **Crookes' Oil is Nature's richest source of Vitamins A and D.** It is easily digested and children take it willingly.

There is 300 times more Vitamin A in Crookes' Pure Halibut Liver Oil than in average cod liver oil, and 30-40 times more Vitamin D.

CROOKES'
PURE HALIBUT LIVER
COLLOSOL OIL BRAND (Regd.)

In liquid form, 16 days full adult dosage, Re.1.14.
Capsules (each a full dose) Bottle of 25—Re.2.6.

From all Chemists and Stores.

The Crookes' Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.) Park Royal, London England.
The Crookes' Laboratories 10 Graham Road, Ballard Estate Bombay

Ibn Saud's Appeal For Muslim Unity

Stresses Need Of Action In Address To Haj Pilgrims

The following speech was delivered by King Ibn Saud at the banquet held recently in honour of the Haj pilgrims:—

The advent of Prophet Muhammed is one of the innumerable gifts that God has bestowed upon humanity. Muhammed was the elect of elects, chosen out of the best amongst men. His superiority to every thing is undeniable: he was superior to every thing save God. Muhammed came to us as a perfect guidance from Allah. He brought for us the best of all religions. There is nothing in his teachings that is not practicable. Islam is the religion of humanity, the religion of tolerance. Allah sent Muhammed with a Divine Book, a Book without an iota of untruth and beyond the shadow of falsehood

The practices and the actions of Muhammed have enhanced the beauty of Islam. All that he said was quite consonant with the teachings of Al-Quran. No one can call himself a true Muslim unless and until he is sincere in his beliefs. "La Ilaha Illallah" must be fully understood; it explicitly means that no one is to be worshipped save Allah. A Muslim must never associate anyone—whether a prophet, a messenger or an angel with Allah. In Islam simply the Islamic teachings, without actions based on them, carry no meaning. And belief without complete faith in Allah is of no use.

The religion of Allah is clear like crystal. In Islam there exist no intricacies. The religion of Allah is unalterable. It is in the Holy Book itself All that is said to be in Islam must be in accordance with the Holy Book or with the traditions of the Holy Prophet; if it is otherwise, it must be rejected.

UNIQUE WISDOM.

The opening chapter of the Holy Book, which the Muslims repeat in their prayers, is a unique piece of wisdom. "All praise is due to Allah" signifies that none but Allah deserves praise. "The Lord of all Worlds" shows that He is the Lord of all-believers and the non-believers, men and the jinns. In fact He is the Lord of all, animate or inanimate. "The Beneficient, the Merciful" means beneficient to those in this world and the most merciful to those in life to come. "Master of the Day of Requital" shows that on the day of Judgment He will be the only master, whether the ignorants and the unbelievers accept it or not. "Thee do we serve" enjoins us to serve nobody but God.

NONE BUT GOD.

"And Thee do we beseech for help" means that we should ask the help of none but God. "Guide us on the right path" means lead us on the path of righteousness "The path of those upon whom Thou hast bestowed favours" means the path of those who have received guidance from God. "Not those upon whom wrath is brought down nor those who go astray" means those persons who disobeying the commandments of God, have gone astray. This opening chapter which the Muslims repeat innumerable times in their prayers is enough to make them far from inconsistent with its meaning or practice that which is contrary to its meaning.

The Muslims should read the Quran and the traditions of the Prophet out of conviction. They must realise that because they talk much and do nothing they are in a miserable condition. Action is the foundation of success and conviction is the foundation of betterment. Muslims must repent for their faults and ask Allah for forgivance. Allah did forgive Lord Umar for what he did in ignorance, until he saw the Light of Islam. He pardoned Khalid Ibn Ibin and he became the "Sword of Allah". If Muslims are sincere in their motives, Allah will forgive their sins and will bestow gifts upon them.

BECOME ONE.

I invite the Muslims to become one. I appeal to them to adhere to Quran and follow the traditions. Very often the Muslims quote that "Allah is merciful". No doubt. He forgives him who repents and he forgives the virtuous; but he who persistently and knowingly disobeys Allah must know that He is also severe in punishing. I pray to God for the betterment of Muslims. I declare that this is my faith and this is what I believe in. For this faith of mine and for my country I shall raise arms if need be, and defend the same at the cost of my life and all that is dear to me.

CLEAN YOUR HEARTS.

Many Muslims say that we should march with the times and that we must take to innovations and they reason that our slowness is due to our lagging behind the time. But Islam itself teaches us to do everything that is useful, that would help us to progress. If we really want to progress we should return to Quran. True civilization lies in progress and advancement and these are not possible without education. The present condition of the Muslims is very heart-rendering The first thing the Muslims should do is to clean their hearts and then support the religion of Islam. Assistance is given to those who strive hard for the sake of their religion. Sectarianism is the greatest enemy of our nation and it is this sectarianism that has kept us back in the march of progress. Unity and mutual understanding are the foundations of success. Let Muslims beware of disruption and let them come to an understanding between themselves.

The five pillars that Allah made incumbent on males and females are meant for the purification of heart, soul and property from corruption and evils. Amongst these five is the performance of Haj, which incumbent on all those who can afford, has as its object to bring together all the Muslims from the various places of the world and to infuse in them the spirit of brotherhood and unity.

In conclusion, I entreat Allah to make His faith triumphant, His word supreme and to guide Muslims on the right path.

NOTICE ON SECRETARY OF STATE

Sequel To Registrar's Orders In Karnatak Central Bank Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, April 23.

In connection with the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank affairs no further departmental developments since the issue of the stay orders by the Registrar regarding the Board's meeting of only eight members. The Bank is still without an authorised Chairman and Managing Director to officiate and discharge the respective duties and responsibilities.

It is understood that the unseated Directors have given notice through their pleaders to the Secretary of State for India drawing his attention to the Registrar's illegal and one-sided orders regarding their elections and informing that if these orders are not withdrawn, they would proceed against the Government in a court of law under Sec. 80 of the C.P.C. for declaration of damages.

It may be recalled that they had given a similar notice to the Registrar some days ago. Meanwhile the public is greatly puzzled by the Government's apathy and indifference in this connection.

Reformed Marwari Marriage

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

An ideal marriage is going to be performed at Ujjain on the 24th inst. between Babu Champalal Surana of Nagpur and Miss Kamala of Ujjain, both are belonging to the Oswal Marwadi Community. The bridegroom is a nephew of Sjt. Kesarichandji Surana a prominent worker of the Oswal Community, president of the Oswal Yuvak Mandal Nagpur and the Chief Agent to the Industrial Prudential Insurance Company and the bride is a sister of Sjt. Kesarimalji Shrimal, a young and enthusiastic worker of Ujjain. All the customs old forms prevailing in in the community are to be discarded in this marriage and the bride will give up pardha. There will be no songs of the Marwadi ladies and the couple will wear khaddar exclusively. The marriage ceremony will be terminated in a day and there will be about 10 to 15 persons in the "Barat." This revolutionary reform in this respect is entirely due to the untiring efforts, sincerity, zeal and inspiration of Seth Poona chandji Ranka of Nagpur. Possibly Sethji may attend the marriage at Ujjain. The Oswal Samaj is grateful to him.

Czechoslovakia On Brink Of Crisis?

PRAGUE, (By Air Mail).

It is understood that Government authorities are much worried at the increased Nazi activities in the country which is deriving its inspiration from the Henlein Party, and are at present contemplating whether it would be expedient to forbid the party's activities as the Defence Laws passed some time ago give them sufficient power to do so.

Fear is however expressed in political circles that such an action may provoke a crisis of the gravest importance.

EUROPEAN FOR MAYORALTY?

Why Congress Decided To Boycott Corporation Meeting

CALCUTTA, April 24

In connection with the decision of the Congress group to abstain from attending the Corporation meeting to be held on April, 29, for election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor, it is understood that the decision has been taken in view of the likelihood of the European group setting up a European candidate for Mayoralty of the Corporation contrary to expectation so long entertained by all concerned that the candidature of Sir Hari Shanker Paul will be supported by all alike including Europeans, Muslims and nominated and elected Councillors of the Corporation.

A considerable number of elected councillors having joined hands with the European group, the Congress group think that their opposition will be ineffective in the event of the European group setting up a European candidate and they have therefore decided to abstain from the election meeting as a protest against the several elected councillors' pact with the European, Muslim and nominated groups.—United Press.

BAY DEPRESSION STILL PERSISTS

POONA, April 24

The Bay Depression centred this morning near Latitude 14 Degrees North and Longitude 89 Degrees East, and local thunderstorm rain has fallen in Lower Burma.

The Western Disturbance has caused widespread dust or thunderstorms in Baluchistan and Punjab, with fairly widespread rain in north-west frontier province. Kashmir and a few falls in and near north Punjab hills, and now lies as a low pressure area over east and north Punjab. Thundershowers also occurred locally in Assam and a few stations in Upper Burma.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma, occur in a few stations in Upper Burma and Assam. Thundershowers will also occur locally in the North-West Frontier Province, and Kashmir and extend in East and North Punjab and West United Provinces.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-4-36.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +014 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.1 degrees 0.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees 0.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 99 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hours.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-4-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Sino-Soviet Alliance?

NANKING, (By Air Mail).

The Nanking Government have decided to present to the U.S.S.R., a full photographic copy of the famous Imperial Encyclopaedia of which there exists only one complete set, at present.

It is asserted in political circles that although suspicions expressed in the Nippon press regarding the existence of a secret alliance between the Nanking and the Soviet Government are unfounded, the Cordial relations existing between the two powers may eventually lead to such a understanding.

Arrangements are afoot here for holding the Political Sufferers' Conference during the next month at Jubbulpore. The dates and the name of the President elect will be announced shortly by the convener of the conference.

The progress of the Princess Royal and her son the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, who are suffering from measles, continues to be satisfactory.

UNITED FRONT OF WORKERS

Labour Leader Sees Good Opportunity In This Year's May Day

Mr. R. A. Kedgiker, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The May Day this year has a special significance for the Indian workers. Political events have been developing rapidly on an international scale. The race for armaments, the attack on Abyssinia by Italy and the military occupation of Rhineland are the indications of a world war. Capitalism is finding no way out of the profound crisis which is shaking its foundations. In the face of this crisis the international working class movement has forged a new weapon of struggle in the "united front."

The menace of fascism and war calls for the greatest internal solidarity of the working class and a close alliance with all those elements that stand in defence of the elementary rights of the people. The success of the united front in France and Spain fills us with a new hope of success in the struggle against Fascism and war.

PEOPLES' FRONT

The United Front in India takes the form of the peoples' front against imperialism and war. All the exploited have to be ranged in a solid phalanx against the repression of imperialism, the new constitution and the coming war. The working class in this country alone can build up their front and should endeavour to do so.

"May Day" provides us this year a supreme opportunity of consolidating the United Anti-imperialist front. United front Committees should be formed in all industrial centres consisting of all the trade Union groups and anti-imperialist elements in order to organise demonstrations for the agitation of the 8-hour day, the charter of workers' demands, to resist the constitution and to stand against the menace of imperialist war.

it is a fact that—

Listerine Tooth Paste removes film and stains with surprising speed. Yet it is absolutely safe to use.

...AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

E54

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

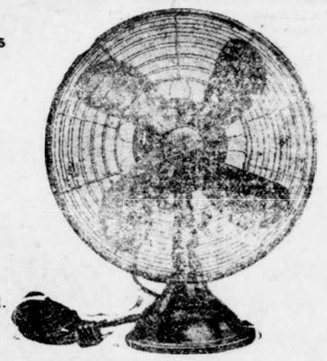
LILY'S CREAM CRACKERS

Malted Digestive Each a class by itself.

THE LILY BISCUIT Co., Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

SUMMER Loses its TERROR

IF YOU HAVE A MITSUBISHI FAN



Desk-And-Bracket Oscillating type with Patent Safety-guard.

Sole Agents:—

The London Eastern & American Trading Co.
22, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sun Light of INDIA

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Chairman: Hon. R. B. RAMSARAN DASS, C.I.E., M.C.S.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Read what Indian Finance writes:—

"Sunlight of India cannot be classified by any test among the too many mushroom companies that have spurted up during recent years with insufficient capital with bad and sometimes dishonest management and with entire lack of business principles and decorum"

WANTED ORGANISERS, SPECIAL AGENTS, & AGENTS (either sex) for Bombay, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Karnatik, Hyderabad Deccan and Goa on liberal terms.

For particulars apply to:—

Post Box No. 324, Bombay.

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE, LIMITED.

Head Office:—ALLEPPEY.

Branches:—Trivandrum, Changanacherry, Cochin, Quilon, Kottayam, Kayamkulam and Ernakulam.

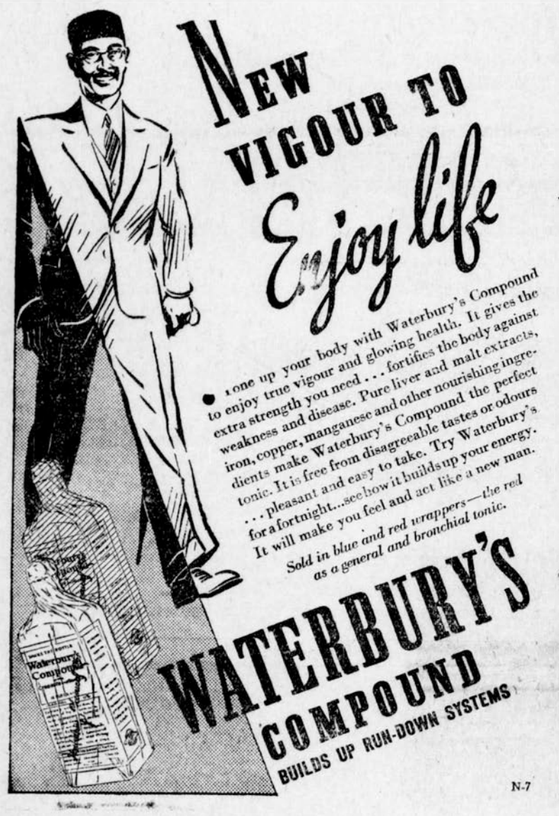
(Under the patronage and support of the Government of H.H. The Maharaja of Travancore)

Paid-up Capital .. Rs. 7,94,090
Reserve Fund .. Rs. 3,62,660

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:
6 months 4 per cent Per Annum.
1 year 5 per cent Per Annum.
2 Years & more 5 1/2 per cent Per Annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. Every Kind of Banking business undertaken.

For further particulars apply to:—
C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., A.I.I.B.,
Manager.



• tone up your body with Waterbury's Compound to enjoy true vigour and glowing health. It gives the extra strength you need . . . fortifies the body against weakness and disease. Pure liver and malt extracts, iron, copper, manganese and other nourishing ingredients make Waterbury's Compound the perfect tonic. It is free from disagreeable tastes or odours . . . pleasant and easy to take. Try Waterbury's for a fortnight...see how it builds up your energy. It will make you feel and act like a new man.

Sold in blue and red wrappers—the red as a general and bronchial tonic.

Factory Representatives
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD.
Calcutta Bombay Madras Karachi Lahore Delhi

ZANZIBAR RIOT INQUIRY

HISTORICAL AND LEGAL PERSPECTIVE

"My connection with Zanzibar dates back to 1919. I have seen it prosperous under Major Pearce. I have seen it reduced to the verge of bankruptcy and misery under the present regime. It seems too obvious that the islands are being exploited for the sole purpose of maintaining a vast army of officials, and, in consequence, every means, both right and wrong, have been employed in obtaining revenue."

Thus writes Mr. A.R. Stephens, Solicitor of Zanzibar, in the concluding part of a long representation submitted by him to the Riot Inquiry Commission inquiring into the riot that took place on 7th February, 1936. The representation deals from a historical and legal point of view, with the causes that have led to this riot, the relevant and important portions of which are given below:—

"The approximate cause is stated to have been the enforcement of the provisions of the Adulteration of Produce Decree against a number of Arabs who were the manufacturers and the intended vendors of a quantity of Copra.

"It is a fact that natives indigenous to Zanzibar and Swahilis, residing in Zanzibar as well as other tribes entertain an intense dislike bordering on hatred, for Wamanga Arabs; yet at a later stage this assembly included members of all these classes rushing through the bazars crying "Jihad" —was against injustice.

"It is submitted that there must have been a great depth of feeling, unconnected with the disappointment of a few copra producers, which induced this unusual combination on a common cause against Government.

"Any conclusion as to the cause of the depth of feeling must of necessity be pure speculation for it is impossible to know what was operating in the minds of the crowd.

"It is safe, however, to assume from the fact of this combination and from the cry of "Jihad" that there was discontent and an enquiry into circumstances which might cause serious discontent is, therefore justified.

"That such circumstances do exist is patent to all but the most complacent. Every phase of native life, every trade and occupation has been interfered with to its detriment during the last few years. The happiness and prosperity seen everywhere in the days of Major Pearce and Mr. Sinclair had changed to bitter discontent and poverty and I suggest the following circumstances as contributing factors.

NATIVE HUT TAX DECREE 1934:

Section 3 (1) reads:—"There shall be due and payable to the Zanzibar Government half-yearly on the 1st day of January and July in every year in respect of every native hut in the Town of Zanzibar a tax.....of such amount not exceeding five rupees as may be proclaimed....."

Gazette Notice No. 95 of 1932 (Cap 98 Vol. IV pp 897) "His Highness the Sultan has been pleased to proclaim that the amount of the Native Hut Tax payable in the Town of Zanzibar shall be Rs. 3/- in respect of every native hut.

Whatever the strict interpretation or the intention of the Decree may have been a new and direct tax was levied on the natives at a time of great want.

It seems somewhat difficult for Government to realise that natives have to bear the brunt of all taxation and that they are taxed to breaking strain. Large numbers from sheer inability were unable to pay the tax particularly in one sum as demanded and during the month of Ramdahan proceedings were taken against them under a new and summary procedure. Sale orders were obtained in the cases of 4 200 homes and 1,800 were actually placed in the hands of an official broker who thereupon became entitled to brokerage at the minimum rate of Rs. 3 per hut.

"As a matter of fact, if the intended interpretation of the Decree is adopted, the sum of Rs. 9 could not be owing; the tax was first levied on 1st January 1933 and the sum accrued due and owing at, the date of notice could not be more than Rs. 7-8-0.

"It would appear therefore that 4,200 wrong orders were obtained on which 2,400 natives paid whilst the remainder, 1,800 in addition were made to pay at least a sum of Rs. 3 for brokerage, that is Rs. 5,400.

"The Decree is so vague that it is doubtful whether any sum was due and recoverable from any native at any time. The two accounts of the broker indicated that the sale did not take place on the appointed day, but that it was held over the occupants' heads as a means of frightening them into paying. In both these instances the natives involved, both women over 50 years, had to borrow the money to pay the broker to save the home which they have as yet been unable to repay. On the day of Jihad, therefore, between 1,800 and 4,200 natives had an obvious injustice rankling in their minds.

ALIENATION OF LAND DECREE:

The Treaty between Great Britain and Zanzibar dated 30th August 1886 secured for British Subject freedom "to acquire by gift purchase, intestate succession, or under will, or in any other legal manner, land houses and property of every description, whether movable or immovable: to possess the same and freely to dispose thereof by sale, barter, donation, will or otherwise."

"The treaty was abrogated on November 4, 1908 but not before the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 (India) and the Civil Procedure Code had been applied. The abrogating Treaty referred to these acts as "the various arrangements now in force under which His Highness the Sultan had placed his Dominions under the protection of His Majesty."

"The Treaty of 1886 was the solemn pledge of a Sultan of Zanzibar to British subjects investing money in land in his Dominions and it was honoured. The application of the Transfer of the Property Act and the Civil Procedure Code constituted a most solemn pledge of the British Government, to like intent, and it has been lightly broken by the provisions of the Alienation of Land Decree.

BREACH OF FAITH

"Acting upon the faith of the Transfer of Property Act, all classes invested their savings upon the Security of immovable peoperty, whilst the Public Trustee was forced to invest within the Dominions of H. H. The Sultan.

"The Decree might be more aptly described as "A Decree to increase the Indebtedness of the Arab." In this it has succeeded. It has also succeeded in destroying all credit, lowering the value of all property driving capital away from the island and has made it impossible to administer the estates of deceased or insolvent Arabs and natives except at a great sacrifice.

DELIBERATELY INFORMED

"Arab and native borrowers were deliberately informed by Government officials that after the passing of the Decree no interest need be paid, and young and old of all classes of the community who are dependent on income derived from investments, have been forced to understand that the provision made for them had been in vain.

"There are now no trust investments in Zanzibar in which trustees have any right to place reliance and we are obliged so to advice them."

GOVERNMENT'S PRACTICE

For the purpose of acquiring vacant sites on which Native houses are built, the Government have adopted the practice of refusing the owner permission to repair, knowing, that unless timely repairs are executed, the elements will rapidly render the house untenantable. This object attained, a notice to remove the ruinous structure is served and the natives are obliged to pay for its removal.

OTHER GRIEVANCES

"No further movement in the Department was descernible until about 1922 when the Director of Agriculture (Mr. Krikham) spent much public money in devising and erecting the most suitable kiln. It consisted of a frame on which Japanese wire netting was stretched and was supported above the ground level by bricks. A fire was lit underneath. The kiln differed from the native one in that it created a demand for Japanese wire netting. No one had sufficient faith in the contrivance to force it on the public, and the remains are still visible on the Mkokotoni Road. During all these years, native dried copra has found a ready market; the buyer has been his own inspector of produce and has paid according to its value.

No new device for the manufacture of copra should be forced on the public until it has had the approval of two successive Directors of Agriculture.

INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT

The provisions of this Decree have exterminated many industries hitherto carried on by natives in Zanzibar whilst producing no additional revenue. The result has been increased unemployment together with a great amount of discontent and ill-feeling. It is true that the cost of the licence is small, too small to be worth collecting—but it is a large amount for a native to find in one sum. It seems to me that it would be better to see the native wood-carvers, carpenters, tailors, weavers and watch makers and other craftsmen working at their respective callings, then combining in Jihad.

My connection with Zanzibar dates back 1919. I have seen it prosperous under Major Pearce; I have seen it reduced to the verge of bankruptcy and misery under the present regime. It seems too obvious that the islands are being exploited for the sole purpose of maintaining a vast army of officials and, in consequence, every means both right and wrong have been employed in obtaining revenue.

As a result of a somewhat unconstitutional method has been adopted of attaching to Government some of the principles of British justice to which it is a stranger.

PROSECUTION STORY FALSE

Policemen Acquitted Of Looting And Assault Charges

BARREILY, April 21.

Mr. R. A. Gill, Sub-divisional Magistrate has pronounced orders in a case in which Sub-Inspector Mohammad Azhar and two other constables stood charged for alleged looting and beating.

The prosecution alleged that on 9-5-35 Puran Mal, driver of a lorry owned by Sheoram Singh of village Zarrinpur, P. S. Kalan Dist. Shajahanpur filed an application in the court of the District Magistrate of Shajahanpur to the effect that Constable Habibullah got on to a bus at Garrahghat for Jellabad and refused to pay. On this they had a quarrel and each abused the other. The constable got off at Jellabad and went to complain to the Station Officer, S.I. Mohammad Azhar. It was then alleged that on next day when he came to Jellabad with passengers, he met 5 constables who stopped the bus caught him and his cleaner, recovered fares from all passengers, snatched keys beat him and his cleaner, opened his box in the lorry took out Rs. 6710 and took them to Thana and kept him in custody for some time and again beat them.

It was also alleged that the Sub-Inspector ordered that the bus be detained and that it lay there for some time. It was also stated that the S.D.O., Mr. Frank Rawat, who happened to be there was also informed about it. The District Magistrate on this ordered an enquiry under Section 202 Cr. P. C The case was however dismissed under Section 203 Cr. P. C.

On appeal the District Judge Shajahanpur ordered a fuller enquiry and the District Magistrate requested the High Court to transfer the case to some other District. The case was thereupon transferred to Bareilly and the D. M. sent the case to Mr. Gill who heard it for the last several months. The Magistrate also in the course of the hearing of the case discharged two constables. There were thus one Sub-Inspector and three constables charged before him All the accused denied the charges. S.I. Mohammad Azhar said that he had been falsely implicated by some Thakurs against whom he had taken some official action.

The learned Magistrate after discussing the evidence of the various prosecution witnesses came to the conclusion that what they had said was nothing but fabrication. These evidences therefore were false. The Magistrate acquitted the Sub-Inspector and the three constables. He also ordered that Puran Mal and 5 others be called to show cause why they should not be prosecuted under 211/182 and 193 I.P.C.

FIRE IN ALLAHABAD JAIL

ALLAHABAD, April 24

A small fire broke out last night in the Jailers' Ward of the Allahabad District Jail and was soon extinguished. The damage caused is said to have been negligible.—A.P.

KING GEORGE V. MEMORIAL FUND

A meeting of the King George V Memorial Fund Committee will be held at Government House at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Wednesday, April 29. His Excellency the Governor will preside at the meeting and review the progress of the Fund.

Dr Burgin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, speaking at Hull said that Government intended to maintain Empire shipping routes.

GIVE HIM A HOIST!

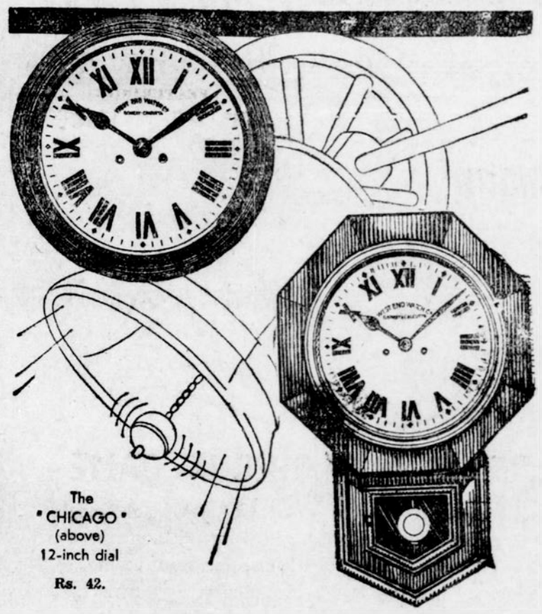
Parents are sometimes perplexed at their children lacking bodily vigour. "Why are other children better at school and games?"

Bodily vigour is dependent on nutrition. Virol is a body building food that provides the needed vitality and gives that persuasive impulse to the growing tissues of the body and the brain that makes the backward child normal and the normal child a winner.

Recent independent tests have proved beyond doubt that the Virol fed child is superior physically and mentally to any other.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A
VIROL
CONSTITUTION

V.V.4



The "CHICAGO" (above) 12-inch dial Rs. 42.

The "DROP OCTAGON" 10 inch dial Rs. 47.

RELIABLE STRIKING CLOCKS

Strong 8-day brass movements
Striking hours & half-hours on sweet toned gong.
Metal dials-bold figures and hands

BUY A
WEST END
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

THE EDWARD
KALBADEVI, DHOBI TALAO.
Daily At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Every SUN. MORNING at 10 a.m.
TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
FREDRIC MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON
in VICTOR HUGO'S
LES MISERABLES
IN LETTERS of FIRE VICTOR HUGO WROTE HIS IMMORTAL STORY of MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

15 FIFTEENTH th Gracious Week
THEY TALK ABOUT IT IN SUPERLATIVES!
NEW THEATRES' HIT
OF:—
—:1936!
DHOOP-CHHAON
or "BHAGYA CHAKRA."
Starring UMASHASHI, K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL, NAWAB.
Also Showing GLORIOUS SCENES of LUCKNOW CONGRESS with MOTINAGAR'S Exhibition and inspiring Scenes of Leaders like PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU & MAHATMA GANDHI.
Don't MISS this CONGRESS Topical.
MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON RD.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 P.M.

COMING!
SUCCESSFUL
SOCIAL
SUPREME ! !
MANOHAR Film of Calcutta
Presents
Nasib-ka-Chakar
with
AKHATARI
Nightingale of Punjab
ANGURBALA
Singing Queen
RAJMANI
Bulbul of Benares
They All TO COME AT
MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The City Coroner opened the inquest last evening, on the death of Indira, wife of sub-inspector Mungekar, in the open hall of the officer's residence in the Police Quarters, Mahim.

The brother-in-law of the sub-inspector, identified the body and the inquest was postponed till to-morrow.

The place where the inquest will be held to-morrow is not disclosed and the proceedings of yesterday's inquest are kept a guarded secret by the City Coroner.

It is presumed that the Police Constable, who first discovered the body will give evidence to-morrow.

An undischarged insolvent of Hoshangabad who came to Bombay and purchased goods in an assumed name and fraudulently and dishonestly induced a piece-goods merchant to give him credit for Rs. 260, was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 60, in default a month's further imprisonment by Mr. I. S. Haji Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court.

The accused had represented that he was a wealthy merchant of Hoshangabad and induced the complainant to part with the goods.

During the course of the trial the accused was shown some indulgence by the Court but he failed to avail himself of the opportunity given to him to make good the amount.

In this case, Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate for the complainant Abdul Karim Tar Mahomed stated that the accused came to Bombay in May 1934 and visited the shop of the complainant. He represented to him that he was doing a roaring business in piece-goods in Hoshangabad and was a very substantial and wealthy merchant there. On these representations the complainant was dishonestly induced to part with piece-goods valued at about Rs. 260.

Repeated demands were made to the accused for payment of the account and as it was not complied with, inquiries were made and it was found that the real name of the accused was Karim Suleman and not "Allabuksha Karim" as given by him to the complainant. He was an insolvent and had no status in the market.

Plea For Mercy.

Mr. Joshi for the accused did not dispute the facts of the case and his client pleaded guilty to the charge. He prayed for mercy.

The Magistrate took a serious view of the case and in the course of his judgment observed that it was clear that the accused had not disclosed the fact of his being an undischarged insolvent. He had aggravated the offence by purchasing goods under assumed name. Merchants were entitled to protection against such fraudulent transactions and the offence called for a deterrent punishment. He therefore passed orders as stated above.

Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Joshi defended the accused.

Malice against a railway constable was attributed as the motive for the arrest of Shyam Sadashiv at the Dadar Railway Station on the night of January 6 last, when he was later charged before Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, with having robbed a passenger of a purse.

The Magistrate held that the identity of the accused had not been satisfactorily established by the prosecution witnesses and acquitted him.

In this case, one Shyam Sadashiv was arrested by Police Constable 285 at the Dadar Railway Station, G.I.P. Railway, on suspicion. Some time later a passenger complained that some one had thrust his hand into his pocket and stolen a purse.

The accused was subsequently charged with theft.

Bore Ill-will Against Accused.

Mr. Ardeshir Birdie, defending the accused, pointed out that, when the accused was placed before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalavala at the Esplanade Court, he had drawn the attention of the Magistrate to the fact that P.C. 285 bore ill-will towards the accused.

No charge of theft was preferred against his client and the Magistrate, thereupon, sent for Mr. Thorat and examined him. He did not make any allegations against his client. Subsequently, he was charged with theft of the purse. The property had not been recovered.

There were several discrepancies in the evidence of the prosecution witnesses and the Magistrate held that the charge had not been proved and ordered his acquittal.

100 YEARS AHEAD !
SCIENTIFIC GENIUS WHO BECAME A LUMINOUS MONSTER!
INVISIBLE RAY
INVISIBLE RAY
FEATURING:
KARLOFF & LUGOSI
A UNIVERSAL SUPER-THRILLER AT
PLAZA
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW:
3-30, 6-30 & 9-45 P.M.

2nd Glorious Week
BEAUTIFUL Trick Scenes for the First Time on the SILVER SCREEN.
SHARDA MOVIETONE'S
Sjt. B. K. M. DAVE Production
JANE-ALAM
ANJUMAN-ARA
Starring Ace of Stunts.
VITHAL
with captivating Miss NOORJEHAN
Miss PUTLI.....
COME UP and JOIN the CROWD AT
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-45 P.M.

Another Splendid
TAMIL TALKIE
Tamil Nadu Talkie's
Second Mythological Hit
"MOHINI—RUKMANGADHA"
Featuring
Miss M. S. Vijayal
of "MENAKA" fame
at your favourite Theatre
PLAZA
on
Sun., 3rd May at 10-30 a.m.
PLEASE NOTE.—THERE WILL BE NO SHOW OF "MENAKA" on Sunday 26th instant, due to heavy bookings out of Bombay.

Our Aligarh Letter

A. I. GARDENERS CONFER

Discuss Questions Of Uplift Of Community

(From A Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, April 21.

The first All-India Gardeners' (Phool Mali's) Conference was held at Aligarh last week in the Lyall Library premises. Its object was to improve the social status of the community and unite the various sub-sects. Questions regarding inter-marriage, education of boys and social reform were discussed.

Mr. Shri Ram, a physical culture specialist from Indore, has been displaying physical feats before students with a view to inculcate in the youths a spirit of physical fitness and interest in body culture. His mission is to establish physical culture centres and gymnasiums for the benefit of the public and giving free training and demonstrations.

Messrs. Tika Ram and Sons have taken initiative in founding a Girls' High School at Aligarh. The high school is expected to be in full swing by August next.

Story Of Fatal Attack With Knife Related In Coroner's Court

It will be recalled that two Pathans named Mohommed Surfras Sikander and Sayed Mohommed were stated to have run amuck with open knives in their hands and fatally stabbed a newspaper vendor named Abucharan Ruplal Mera and stabbed five others.

They, then tried to escape but were chased by a crowd.

The Pathans were subsequently arrested in a tea shop near Play House.

In evidence Ibla stated that the first suspect called him out of a tea shop at the junction of Lamington and Girgaum Roads, where he was sitting and asked from him Rs. 5.

Witness replied that he had no money, whereupon the first suspect began searching his person.

While the suspect was searching for the amount, witness stated, the second suspect came up and began assaulting him.

Then witness shouted and a crowd of people gathered The Pathans ran in the direction of the Congress House, chased by the crowd.

Near the Congress House people tried to catch the running Pathans; but they escaped and were racing towards Vithalbhai Patel Road but in the very near the People's Jinnah Hall they were confronted by Abucharan who stopped them.

The second suspect then plunged his knife in his back and made the way clear.

In reply to a question put by the Coroner, witness stated that he used to buy tickets from the Imperial Cinema and sell them to Cinema-going people in return for small changes.

Pundalik Govind, a constable attached to the Lamington Road Police, stated that he came on the scene when the Pathans were running and caught one of them.

The Pathan raised his hand in order to strike him also, but the police constable caught him by the hand itself.

By that time another constable came, bit the Pathan's hand and loosened his grip. The Pathan was finally disarmed and arrested.

Police Constable No. 2777 stated that he saw a driverless Victoria coming from Proctor Road. As he went to stop, the Victoria, the Pathans jumped from it and ran in the direction of a tea-shop. The Constable caught Sikander, the first suspect, on the steps of the tea-shop.

By that time the second suspect had come down on him with a knife, but a person in the crowd pulled him down.

Both the suspects were, thus captured.

A verdict of death from stab-wounds inflicted by Syed Noor Ahmed was returned by the jury after the witness gave evidence on the death of Abucharan Ruplal Mira.

They recommended that the second suspect should be charged with murder of Ruplal and the first suspect should be charged with abetment to murder.

In the League Third Division (Southern Section), Clapton Orient lost to Aldershot by one goal to nil.

GUMASTAS' VICTORY

Successful Termination Of Three-Day Strike Welcomed

(From A Correspondent.)

A public meeting was held on Thursday night at Jawahar Chowk (Mandavi) to celebrate the victorious settlement of the three-day strike of the Gumastas serving in the Masalai Bazaar. Some piquancy was added to the proceedings by the interruptions of a Masala' shopkeeper who insisted on a written apology being tendered by some Gumastas for the complete settlement, of the dispute.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji who was garlanded on taking the chair, emphasised the predominant role of labour in all industry and commerce. The prosperity of Dana Bunder and Mandavi depended on the agricultural cultivators at one end and the drudgery of the shop assistants at the other. While congratulating the Gumastas as well as the shop-keepers for the conclusion of he dispute, she said that an apology, is any, was due from the merchants and not from their clerks for the little storm that had swept the bazaar during the week.

Courageous Stand

Mr. Indulal Yagnik applauded the courage and heroism of the handful of Gumastas and Ghatis who were prepared, only yesterday to risk permanent dismissal from the bazaar rather than surrounder their monthly holiday. He also thanked Dr. Poonsey Melshrey for pursuading the shop-keepers to yield to their clerks' just demand.

In his opinion however the clerks were really entitled like their comrades in Europe to one full day's holiday every week as well as a one months' leave with pay every year. Finally he urged the thousands of Gumastas and clerks employed in Mandavi to organise a big union to secure their full rights from their employers, ladlords and other authorities.

The meeting terminated after passing a vote of thanks to the chair.

TOPIWALLA CHARITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications on the printed forms obtainable from the Managing Trustee, Topiwala Charity, Girgaum, Bombay, for Indian Scholarship for the year 1936-37 are invited from the students of the Kudal Deshkar Gaud Brahmin community. They should reach the Charity office on or before June 10th next, complete in all respects. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Now IN 2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
Prabhat's
RAJPUT RAMANI
with

Shanta Apte
Nalini Turkhed
and

with Melodies
Sweeter than those from Amrit Manthan
Magnificence Surpassing the gorgeous grandeur of Chandrasena
Emotions better displayed than those from: Dharmatma
Hundreds have seen it to their hearts delight.
Fail not to see it to-day
at
Krishna
DUBASH THEATRE
Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p. m.
Matinee at 3 p. m. on Sat. Sun. and Holidays.
Supported by: Nanasaheb Phatak, Kelkar Mane, Buasaheb, Chhotoo.

COMMENCING TO-DAY
AMIDST GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
FIRST THEY WHISPERED
Madam Fashion is on her way
TO-DAY THEY ARE SHOUTING
Madam Fashion is Here
Sangeet Movietone spreads a Musical Feast Before You—
The Queen of Music
Jaddanbai
Becomes the Queen of Heart Throbs
IN
Madam Fashion

Story & Direction Bai Jaddanbai
Asstt :— Lalitchandra
Song Hits
Willy Dialogues
Neat
Entertainment
Starring:—
* Jaddanbai with
* Baby Rani (The Child Star)
* A. Hussain (The Golden Voiced)
* Ansari (Chandidas Fame)
Sound Recording :— M. I. Dharamsee
Photography :— Jagadbhanu & Rajanikant
=Imperial Cinema=
—LAMINGTON ROAD—
For the First Time In the History of Indian Screen....
A Woman Directs A Picture &
JADDANBAI
Does it very Neatly
Mr. A. Hussain
The youthful & Educated besides possessing a captivating and charming personality possess the most enviable mellifluous Musical voice & gives promise in this picture with real histrionic talent and Sonorous Voice of very soon becoming
Indian 'Maurice Chevalier'
TO-DAY
IS THE DAY
FOR YOU
SOCIETY IN ITS TRUE COLOURS
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Scholarships For Parsis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall thank you to kindly publish the following announcement in your esteemed Paper for the information of Parsi students intending to go abroad for higher studies:—

As in the case of help from Parsi Charity Trusts for post-matriculate education, some of the Parsi Funds giving help for education abroad have decided to co-operate in the Scheme of co-ordinating such help. Accordingly, Parsi students intending to apply for help for higher studies abroad are informed that they can apply to the General Committee of Charity Trusts co-operating in the Scheme of Help for Education abroad, at the Parsi Punchayet office or at the respective co-operating Charity Trusts.

It must, however, be noted that as the funds available are limited, students with very high qualifications and exceptional merits or ability need only apply, as encouragement cannot be given to average students of mediocre ability.

As far as possible, applications for help should be sent during the months of April and May or November and December

At present the following funds are co-operating in the scheme of co-ordination of help for higher studies abroad:—

1. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust.
2. Sir Ratan Tata Trust.
3. The N. M. Wadia Charities.
4. The M. M. Cama Education Fund.
5. The M. N. Sett Polytechnic Institute.
6. The A. S. F. Patel Charity Fund.
7. Dr. M. M. Gimi Educational Trust.
8. The Zoroastrian Association.
9. The Parsi Punchayet Funds and Properties, Bombay.

Intending applicants will please note that the Trustees of Fund No. 4. desire that applications as above should be sent directly to the General Committee and not to them.—Yours, etc.,

JAL FEEROZE BULSARA.
Joint Secretary,
Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet Fund and Properties

Reduce Salaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Whenever any appeal is made to the Government to help Nation building activities, the stock excuse of financial stringency is invariably trotted forth by the Authorities.

Now since Sind has a separate Governor and a separate secretariat, the administrative work of the Government relating to Sind is no longer the concern of the Bombay Government. Will the authorities concerned, therefore, consider reducing the salaries of the Bombay Governor and of those who were partly or wholly concerned with the administration of Sind, in the Bombay Secretariat?—Yours, etc.

F. R. N.

An Industrial Museum

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I had the pleasure to read Mr. K. F. Nariman's article entitled "An Industrial Museum" in a recent issue of "The Bombay Chronicle", advocating the urgent necessity of an Industrial Museum for the City of Bombay.

It is, however, my very pleasant task to state, for the information of the public, that an institution bearing the name "The Hindustan Industrial Co., Ltd." is already in existence and that it exists for the sake of facilitating all the industrial needs of the country and one of its objects is to organise Industrial Museums not only in the city of Bombay but in other important commercial cities in India as well, which is so admirably outlined in Mr. Nariman's article.—Yours etc.,

N. R. N.

Road Tolls On Bullock Carts And Tongas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The original object of the Motor Taxation Bill which was passed by the Bombay Legislative Council in its last session and came into force from 1st April 1936 was to abolish all the road tolls hitherto recovered by the Local Government, Local Boards, and the Municipalities in the Presidency. This object has, however, not been fully realised for according to the Bombay Motor Vehicles Act of 1935 the Municipalities are allowed to impose wheel tax on motor vehicles within municipal limits and to collect road tolls on bullock carts and tongas. This will be clear if schedule II of the New Act No. XXXIV of 1936 is read in context with Section 59 of the Bombay District Municipal Act of 1901

The intention of allowing the Municipalities to retain the privilege of levying tolls on carts and tongas is not clear, especially when it is considered that the Municipalities enjoy equal rights with the Local Boards, in regard to the levying of the Wheel Tax on Motor Vehicles. Like the Local Boards the Municipalities will also get compensation from the Local Government for the loss to municipal revenues due to abolition of the tolls. This compensation has been fixed at a sum representing the net average annual income of the Municipalities from the tolls plus ten per cent. and will be paid to them annually. Why then should the Municipalities retain the right to collect tolls on carts and tongas?

I would therefore appeal to the Authorities concerned as well as to the Members of the Bombay Legislative Council to give their earnest attention to this matter and arrange for the abolition of the tolls on bullock carts and tongas also within the Municipal Limits as Local Boards have done.—Yours, etc.,

GOVIND BABAJI RAUT.
Pandy-Bassein,
Distt Thana.

University Senate Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you publish the following open latter to a candidate for the ensuing Senate Elections.—Yours, etc.

K. M. UPADYAYA.

Sir,—Before I decide how I should use my vote, I shall be glad to know what you have to state on the undernoted points:

Do you believe that the aim of education is solely for 'culture' and learned professions? If not, do you agree that one of the preliminary requisites is that it should enable one to earn an honest living?

(2) The present system of education mostly turns out either clerks or book worms. Have you any scheme or idea to remedy this and to serve the aim of education in the right direction?

(3) The severe and progressively growing unemployment is the result of wrong education being given to India's youths.

In what manner can this state of affairs be remedied effectively by your election to the Senate?

(4) The drain of our national wealth is getting tremendous in spite of the unique blessings of Nature, the country's poverty is deepening year by year; the abundant wealth produced every monsoon is practically wiped out of the country by the close of the year leaving the bulk of the children of the soil all the poorer in spite of the Nature's bountifulness.

Have you any educational scheme of measures to maintain and increase country's wealth as it is entitled to be?—Yours, etc.

'AN ELECTOR.'

Dustless Roads

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. A. H. C. Sykes' letter in your issue of to-day regarding the injurious effects of dustful roads deserves more that a passing interest. It has long been recognized that dust is very harmful to the respiratory tracks and in the City of Bombay it is rendered more so on account of the finely divided organic particles with which road dust is laden. These organic particles, of course, are derived from the droppings of houses and bullocks, and for this reason alone the presence of horse drawn vehicles and bullock carts is very objectionable and dangerous in a crowded city like Bombay.

As Mr. Sykes rightly remarks, the danger is greater in the vicinity of highways. Experienced doctors in Bombay have noticed the prevalence of respiratory diseases in Bombay to be more acute and widespread in localities where horse drawn vehicles are numerous. These complaints which affect children very badly in Bombay go by the names of Influenza and tonsillitis and many adults also are not immune from the same. It is inevitable that it should be so as these animal droppings falling on our hard asphalted roads are pulverized and constantly wafted by passing motor vehicles. Of course, this is not the only reason why horse drawn vehicles are objectionable in Bombay. The stables which are located in thickly populated centres are very unsanitary and difficult to keep clean, and these slow moving vehicles constitute a great danger to motor traffic are the causes of many accidents. From a humanitarian point of view it is cruel to see those poor animals, many of them lame and disabled (these ply late at night) being forced to do work which are incapable of doing.

Many people have complained about the nuisance created by spreading sand on the roads in connection with the recent State processions. Why could not these State processions be made much simpler than they actually are? The authorities do not seem to realize that all these pomp and pageantry no longer impressed the people as they perhaps did before. Many in fact, look upon all this as pure empty show. One refuses to believe that serious-minded man like our Viceroys and Governors would feel humiliated and offended if those antiquated processions were abandoned for more sober reception or sending off. They cause a lot of inconvenience to the public, are costly affairs and in our modern times perfectly unimpressive and childish.—Yours, etc.

SOCRATES.

Byculla
April 23.

Wastage Of Water In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the question of the prevention of wastage of water by the public in Bombay, to which our popular and indefatigable Mayor is giving his special attention, one or two observations appear to be not irrelevant and may be considered and discussed by the public.

The Mayor has taken great pains to find out that an appreciable quantity of water is wasted by people wantonly neglecting to close the taps after drawing water, in land-lords and tenants not caring to communicate with the Corporation authorities for the repair of leaking taps, by people deliberately spilling water stored in household vessels, and in sundry other ways. No doubt, every care and step must be taken by people generally in conserving pipe water and no drop of it should be unnecessarily spilt or put to any use as other than that for which it can legitimately be used. If, as is estimated by the Mayor, 35 millions are wasted out of 90 million gallons provided for the city daily, which is nearly 40 per cent of the total supply, it reveals an appalling state of affairs which is certain to tell heavily upon the city's resources in the course of a few years. Earnest endeavours should, therefore, be made by all, the Corporation and the residents, to see that no waste occurs or atleast that the wastage is materially reduced. No doubt, there must be an improvement in the civic sense of individuals and this sense must be fostered in all possible ways the Corporation and Education authorities striving also to instill in the minds of children attending schools not only a 'scout' sense and a "road safety" sense, but also a 'water economy' sense.

As this can only be accomplished gradually in course of time some immediate remedy, which is feasible, must be found. Of the 60 per cent of the daily supply which is now reported to be utilised, a considerable saving can be effected. A huge quantity of water amounting to several thousands of gallons is being drawn daily from pipes all over the city for the purpose of constructing new houses and buildings; some more thousands are drawn for watering plants and gardens in private compounds and public parks, offices and recreatin grounds and for watering streets in certain localities; and a few million gallons are used by repeated discharges of the over head Tank for flushing latrines (which are the rule everywhere in the city and which are innumerable). No separate estimate of the water consumed in each or all of the above ways has been made, but it must be equal, to, if not more than, the quantity consumed for drinking, washing, culinary and other domestic purposes. If the very considerable quantity which is now spent for non-domestic purposes as above detailed, can be replaced by other water there will be a great saving of potable water which at present is quite unnecessarily spent for which unpotable water can suffice. Such replacement of fresh filtered water intended for human consumption alone by an inferior kind of water usable for non-domestic purposes is a question which must engage the earnest attention of all big municipal Corporations, especially Bombay whose population is increasing yearly by leaps and bounds.

It is not at all necessary that such fresh and valuable water as is brought from the Tansa and Vihar lakes from such great distances and at such great cost for human consumption should be permitted to be used without charge and without limit for watering plants, gardens house compounds, recreation grounds, public offices etc., nor is there any necessity to use it for building purposes. There are some municipalities making a charge for drinking water, who have laid a duplicate pipe containing unfiltered water for the use of gardens, dhobikhanas and for other non-domestic purposes. Because no charge is made in Bombay for the filtered water which is the only water supplied, on the ground that it is mainly intended for domestic purposes, there is no reason why people should be permitted to appropriate it for non-domestic purposes without limit or without charge. It is quite possible that small wells can be bored at a cost of a few rupees on building sites before construction begins. These wells can be filled up after the houses are completed or retained with advantage (with a covering lid for the mouth) for watering the compound, thus doing away with the tap that is provided for each houses now for this purpose in a corner of the compound. In Bombay underground water can be met at depth of 15 or 20 feet. Roads can also be watered from such wells.

5. As regards water for flushing latrines, a great saving can be effected also in the present consumption if in residential quarters, at least, the present system of pipe-laying is so changed as to make all the water now spilt in the bathing or washing compartments adjoining the latrines and running to waste in the big drain pipe, pass with some pressure into the sanitary closet of the adjoining privy which can be built even a few inches below the level of the baths. In a storeyed building, this water itself can be used, with some alterations in the present arrangements, for flushing the latrines in the floor or floors beneath. If only the idea of utilising the water spilt in the baths for the flushing of latrines in the same or lower floor is appreciated there can be no difficulty in implementing the methods by which it can be effected and it will ultimately be found that good potable water which has been running to waste on a colossal scale, can be set free for more valuable purposes.—Yours, etc.

A. S. N. AYYAR.

Matunga.

"The Richest Man In The World"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In one of the editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated, Sunday 16th April, there appears an article "The Richest Man in the World", evidently reproduced from the British journal, the "Answers."

From beginning to the end it contains wild and fantastic tales about H. E. H. The Nizam of Hyderabad and arrangements about the celebrations of His Exalted Highness's Silver Jubilee.

It is, of course, a fashion with European and American newspapers and modern journalists to show Indian Rulers in very ridiculous light, potentates of a few hundreds years ago whose life is entirely made up of gold, jewels, harems, and paraphernalia. But I have no quarrel with those journals who in spite of their loud profession to the contrary—sacrifice truth and do so deliberately to regale their readers with the picture of an India that lives only in their imagination. But I may be permitted to say that I have been deeply pained both as a Hyderabadi and an Indian that a respectable and popular paper like the "Bombay Chronicle" should have given publicity to such Arabian Night Tales as those that were published in the "Answers."—Yours, etc.

SYED ABID HASAN.

RHEUMATISM SPREAD TO ALL HER JOINTS

Ordered to Bed After Months Of Suffering

RESTORED TO HEALTH BY KRUSCHEN SALTS

Here is a sad story of suffering, but it has a happy ending. This woman was attacked by severe rheumatism which spread to every joint in her body and finally crippled her. So great was her relief that she wrote this enthusiastic letter:—

"I feel it my duty to my fellow beings to proclaim in a loud voice the merits of Kruschen Salts in bringing wonderful relief from a severe and obstinate attack of rheumatism. I am pleased to say Kruschen has restored me to the health I formerly enjoyed. I had rheumatism in my legs and knees, later spreading to every joint in my body. This lasted over a period of 13 weeks. I was then ordered to bed with acute rheumatism. I was recommended to try Kruschen and after taking the prescribed amount for three weeks, I was able to get about. Before finishing the second bottle I was able to perform my normal duties."—(Mrs.) I.D.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients in these Salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and P[illegible]

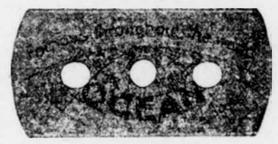
MIND

Try Chatto's Mustard Honey. Sure remedy for cataract and other eye troubles. Success guaranteed. Price 2 drop phial Rs. 2, 4 dr. phial Rs. 3. THE CHATTO & CO., SAGUNA (Bengal). (c.)

OCEAN BLADES

FOR 19 PERFECT SHAVES

USE



Available Everywhere.

Sole Distributors
The National Engineering Co. Ltd.
Post Box 381 BOMBAY & 137 DELHI.

VITALITY!

Because—

ANDREWS IN THE MORNING

Few sports are so exacting as polo. Horsemanship is not enough. Physical dexterity, mental alertness—a strong wrist, a sensitive rein and a straight eye—all combine with fearless riding to achieve success. These qualities depend upon perfect fitness, as desirable in everyday life as it is essential in sport—and keeping fit is really quite simple. A glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews in the morning refreshes and invigorates body and mind, cools the blood and tones up the system. It supplies the little gentle corrective everyone needs to keep on keeping fit

KEEPS HIM FIT

THE SALINE WITH THE LARGEST SALE

583

Andrews

Effervescing-Cooling-Refreshing

When he wouldn't even play —I WAS WORRIED!

COME AND PLAY BALL WITH US!
I CAN'T BE BOTHERED — I'M TOO TIRED.
HE'S SO LISTLESS AND EASILY TIRED AND HE WON'T EVEN PLAY!
WHY NOT HAVE A WORD WITH THE DOCTOR—PERHAPS HE CAN SUGGEST SOMETHING.
DON'T WORRY—HE'S GROWING QUICKLY & USING UP ENERGY FASTER THAN HE CAN REPLACE IT—SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION. PUT HIM ON TO HORLICK'S
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
LATER

CHILDREN OFTEN OVERTAX THEIR ENERGY RESERVES

IF a child is listless and tired it's so often because he's overtaxing his energy reserves—suffering from ENERVATION. You see, in addition to growing, children use up more energy for their size than grown-ups, just in playing and running about—no wonder the strain is sometimes too much for them.

Horlick's given regularly at mid-morning or at bed-time provides children with just those vital nourishing elements they need for growth and extra energy. They like its taste, and it gives them a new sturdiness and vigour.

Horlick's contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S GUARDS AGAINST ENERVATION

FOR LADIES

Dreading Pregnancy

Menestrin Capsules are the safest contraceptive by mouth. Price Re. 1-8-0 per bottle. Obtainable from the Oriental Research Laboratory, Vepery, Madras, or P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess Street, Bombay.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.,
Post Box 431, Bombay.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Kalbadevi Road (Corner of Picket Road), Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,04,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on Balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.
Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 24.

F F Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. City of Johannesburg of 3583 reg. tons, Capt. Alex Gardner arrived from Philadelphia via New York, St. John, Port Sudan, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy.'s s.s. Jalaputra of 3113 reg. tons, Capt. G. S. MacWilliam arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with cargo of coal and general.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Barala of 1899 reg. tons, Capt. E. Shepherd arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf ports, Karachi, Mangrol and Veraval with passengers and general cargo.

Volkart Bros.' s.s. Hopecrest of 3105 reg. tons, Capt. J. Hardy arrived from South Shields in ballast.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Pundit of 3198 reg. tons, Capt. E. G. Duncan arrived from Calcutta via Madras, Negapatam, Navlakhi in ballast.

O S Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Shunko Maru of 5027 reg. tons, Capt. M. Inoue arrived from Nagoya via Japan ports, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, April 24.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy.'s s.s. Storviken of 2936 reg. tons, Capt. K. Liad sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

Lionel Edwards s.s. Birkenfels of 3851 reg. tons, Capt. F. Griese sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo-Iranian's Oil Tanker s.s. British Prestige of 4180 reg. tons, Capt. J. Henderson sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 24-4-36.

S S Taijin Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi.

S S Kenkon Maru (M B K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi.

S S Pundit (T M & Co.) for Calcutta via Negapatam, Cuddalore, Coconada and Madras.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 24.

S S Alipore, Agents, M M & Co., from Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya.—107 bales cotton p'goods; 578 cases cotton p'goods; 99 cases hosiery; 122 cases art silk goods; 297 cases cotton goods; 59 bales cotton goods 297 cases cotton yarn; 398 cases art silk and cotton goods; 24 cases art silk fents; 28 cases cutlery; 304 cases clock; 11 cases toilet goods; 10 cases hat hooks; 16 cases optical goods; 282 cases tiles glazed; 971 cases glassware; 767 cases glass bottles; 50 cases glass tubes; 134 bags broken tiles; 139 cases tiles; 386 cases porcelain ware; 116 cases wire; 29 cases iron bars; 78 cases enamelled ware; 35 cases machinery; 12cases elect. bulbs; 238 cases cycle fittings; 21 cases bobbins; 378 cases weg. machinery; 111 cases playing cards; 65 cases celluloid goods; 198 cases umbrella fittings; 84 cases glass bangles; 13 cases wooden ware; 30 cases paint. 15 cases zinc powder; 100 bdls. stone powder; 100 bdls. mag. carbonate; 30 pkgs. glue; 200 bags sulphur; 20 bags isinglass.

From Hongkong and Canton.—25 pkgs. broken glass; 65 pkgs. fire crackers; 700 bdls. cassia; 20 bdls. roots; 95 bdls. matting; 75 cases fans.

From Singapore.—110 bdls. pineapples; 867 bags sago flour; 767 bags b'nuts; 14 bdls. gum.

From Colombo.—4048 bags copra; 60 cydrs. aitorw gas; 34 pkgs. tea; 205 bags arcanuts.

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 24.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—81 bales wool M Nissim; 18 bales wool B Harbham; 10 bales wool D Sassoon and Co.

For Barcelona:—125 bales cotton Suleman and Co., Ltd.

S.S. Ozarda for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Sulaman and Co.; 400 bales cotton L Rawji; 1000 bales cotton R Kanji and Co.; 1000 bales cotton V Ladha and Co.; 500 bales cotton K Poonja and Co.; 508 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton H Nensey and Co.; 3193 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Yokohama:—300 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

S.S. Halle for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton V Bros.; 55 bales cotton Bombay Co., Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—63 bales cotton V Bros.

S.S. Glasgow Maru for Kobe:—564 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 300 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 50 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton A Podar and Co.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Sturnfels for Antwerp:—121 bales cotton Sulaman and Co.; 2790 bales gr. oil cake H Rawji and Co.; 680 bags gr. seed A Rawji and Co.

For Bremen:—60 bales cotton C Parakh and Co.

For Jaffa:—15 bales cotton A H Deab.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton A H Deab.

S.S. Maloja for Liverpool:—24 bales lam skins I F Levy; 133 bags gr. kernels R Ratilal and Co.; 48 cases bristles B Philip and Hayley; 5 cases sandalwood oil S Nowroji and Co.; 111 bales wool V Oomersey; 57 bundles beeswax B Jager and Co.; 400 bags f. seed M Bhuta and Co.; 366 bags till seed M Bhuta.

For Marseilles:—667 bags castor seed M Bhuta and Co.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Glasgow:—990 bags massoor Ralli Bros.; 1625 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co.

For Liverpool:—50 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas and Co.; 160 bags f. seed B Mulji; 18 bales wool V Virchand.

For Antwerp:—667 bags castor seed M Bhuta and Co.; 110 bags cotton B Mawji and Co.

S.S. Sudan for Hongkong:—27 bags shark fins H A Mohamed and Sons; 10 bags fish maws H A Mohamed and Co.; 141 bags gum A Abdulla.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 700 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Honolulu:—2 bales woollen numdas Indian Art. Museum.

For Osaka:—110 bales old aluminium M Z A Husain and Co.

For Bluff:—6 cases curry powder Owen and Okhell.

For Melbourne:—22 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Sydney:—20 bales goat and sheep skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Wellington:—15 cases curry powder M M and Co.

S.S. Genoa Maru for Osaka:—40 tons old iron A Popatlal and Sons.

For Kobe:—100 tons old iron A Popatlal and Co.; 244 bales cotton M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Pacific Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Option Osaka:—400 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 1500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 23.

Broach A/M. Op. 203; Highest 203; Lowet 202; Closing 202.

Broach J/A. Op. 204 3/4; Highest 204 3/4; Lowest 203 1/2; Closing 203 1/2

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 199 3/4; Highest 199 3/4; Lowest 198 3/4; Closing 198 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 188; Highest 188; Lowest 187 1/4; Closing 187 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 187 3/4; Highest 187 3/4; Lowest 187; Closing 187 1/4.

Bengal May Op. 159 1/2; Highest 159 1/2; Lowest 157; Closing 157.

Bengal July Op. 157; Highest 157; Lowest 154 1/4; Closing 154 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 148 1/2; Highest 148 1/2; Lowest 145 1/2; Closing 145 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 11

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-36) Rs. 6 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 26 1/2.

LINSEED AND WHEAT QUIET

Bombay, April 24.

Linseed rates on the London Seeds market were steadier. In Buenos Aires a drop of two points was recorded. The local market for May opened at Rs. 7/5/3 and ruled steady at that level. Business was restricted. Its option is being quoted at 3/4 anna.

Wheat prices in Liverpool yesterday showed a drop of 1/2 to 5/8d. per cental and in Chicago by 7/8 to 1 1/4 cents per bushel. The fall was chiefly due to the forecast of too many showers in the western belt. Local market was on the whole dull and fluctuation narrow. However later wheat May witnessed heavy selling by Commission Houses hence it ruled a little dull. In Linseed section also the amount of business done was small and during the whole days session a loss of 1 1/2 pies was noticed.

Rates at 6-0 p.m. were as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	5	3
Linseed September	7	9	0
Wheat May	4	7	9
Wheat September	4	8	0
Tejimandi Linseed Sept	0	6	3
Tejimandi Wheat Sept	0	4	9

Seeds market at Mandvi remained closed to-day.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 24.

Name of Company.	Latest Prices.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£ 87 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	£ 0 15 9
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	£104 0 0
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	£115 0 0
Brazilian Traction Pow. & Lt. Ord.	Dol. 12.25
Cables & Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	£ 28 15 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	£ 3 3 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	£ 2 8 6
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	£ 3 3 9
Fanti Investment Trust Co.	£ 0 12 9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	£ 32 0 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	£ 99 0 0
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	£ 1 4 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£ 7 5 0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	£103 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	£ 2 18 3
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	£ 0 3 6
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	£106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	£ 2 2 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent. Deb.	£ 94 0 0

WORLD CONSUMES RECORD COTTON OF 27 MILLION BALES

Italo-Abyssinian War And Hitler's Rhine Move Stimulate Abnormal Increase

A significant statement, that estimate by the U. S. Agricultural Department of world consumption of all cottons at 27 millions, compared with a previous maximum of 25 millions.

Market memories are notoriously short. The cotton problem which arose from the cotton surplus was essentially one of under-consumption rather than over-production. Because production can be curtailed more easily than consumption can be stimulated. Mr. Roosevelt chose to deal with the problem that way. But it was obviously a policy dictated by the desire for quick results.

STIMULATED DESIRE TO BUY

And while controlling production the American Administration not only increased the spending power of the farmer but by forcing money into circulation generally stimulated a desire to buy. There is significance also in the American Industrial Employment increase by 225,000 with a rise in weekly wages of 2 million pounds.

So much for America. Meanwhile the rest of the world grew more quarrelsome. Wars and rumours of wars became commonplace. The Italo-Abyssinian war, in terms of news values once a 'front page splash,' gave pride of place to the startling nationalism of Herr Hitler.

And all the time the League of Nations talked. And while this League of some Nations talked, all nations increased armaments. The League of Nations is still talking and nations—all of them—are still increasing armaments.

We are not expressing opinions but merely recording facts. And what do these facts mean in terms of cotton consumption? Obviously an increase.

PROPHECY COMES TRUE

In our report of the 17th October last year we said: "It looks to us as if the 11 1/4 million bales American cotton consumed last season might well be a low point from which a steady increase might extend over a series of years." It is comforting now, six months later, to find so august a body as the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicating emphatic confirmation of that remark in terms of all growths of cotton.

Consumption is a factor which more than almost any other moves in cycles. Cotton consumption is going up. And the potential increase is not yet in the price.

We make no pretence of knowing what New York will be to-morrow or next week. But, in our opinion, the trend is upwards and we recommend purchases of new crops.

At long last the effect of active buying both upcountry and in the port spot markets has been reflected in the Bombay futures market. Large lines of Bengals and Oomras were sold for export. Gradually but inevitably the Bengal and Oomra contracts hardened. The Broach contract remained an outcast, sold by straddlers, sold by merchants, sold by option operators, sold in fact by anybody who felt like selling. No one had any use for Broach.

DRAG ON ANY MARKET.

Last week we pointed out that with New York May unchanged Broach April/May had declined Rs. 29. Since then New York May has advanced 15 points and Broach April/May Rs. 8.

Broach is beginning to come into its own. But only just beginning. The Broach contract in our opinion is relatively the cheapest contract in any cotton market in the world. There may be cotton against it. But it is sound cotton. And we have yet to learn that sound cotton is a drag on any market. Japan, having bought a considerable quantity at a cheap price, is now less active. China is still a buyer of Broach on any concessions in price and generally there is a tendency for export demand to fall away from Bengals and Oomras and develop in Broach.

The Continent and Lancashire are quiet, principally, we suspect, owing to the higher price of short staple cotton. This suspicion appears to find confirmation in the fact that for the week ending 4th April shipments from Karachi were 11,058 bales compared with 43,240 bales for the corresponding week last year. Almost the whole of the deficit of 32,182 bales was in shipments to Lancashire and the Continent.

In Bombay shipments are now 219,538 bales ahead of last year.

The position, in our opinion, is sound and we advise purchases.

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, April 24

London market quotations—			
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37	10	0
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£37	11	3
Standard copper 3 months	£37	13	9
New York—			
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents		
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents		
Bombay market quotations—			
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33	4	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39	6	0

Tone: Firm.

DIABETES SUFFERERS!

HERE IS PROOF FOR YOU!!
of the NUMEROUS PATIENTS CURED

Mr. J. G. Lalit, Zaoba's Wadi Chawl, Thakurdwar, Bombay, writes on 27th October 1935.

"I was suffering from DIABETES for over six years and I tried many well-known Doctors of Bombay without any effect. I then put myself under Dr. S. R. Iyengar's treatment and have much pleasure to say that, after a course of 8 complete weeks, I found my disease completely cured in such a marvellous way that I can confidently say that Dr. S. R. Iyengar is a SPECIALIST indeed in reality. My S P. Gravity which was 1036 and Sugar 5-50 per cent in the beginning of the course came down to 1018 and "NIL" respectively at the end of the course. I can safely recommend his treatment to the general suffering public as he possesses a very and valuable specific."

WITHOUT DELAY

Consult personally Dr. S. R. Iyengar, "Diabetes Specialist," at Dahanukar Building, Bomanji St., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, No. 2, between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919
Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.
Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

DOCTOR, I MUST GET RID OF THESE NERVOUS HEADACHES AND CONSTIPATION
YOU'VE GOT STARVED NERVES! YOU CRAVE THE PRECIOUS VITAMIN B STORED IN QUAKER OATS
LISTEN TO THIS STORY...
... ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO ONE OF MY PATIENTS CAME TO ME IN A FRIGHTFULLY RUNDOWN AND NERVOUS CONDITION...
HE WAS A LAXATIVE FIEND. HIS INTESTINES COMPLETELY LACKED TONE. DIGESTION WAS POOR. HIS WHOLE NERVOUS SYSTEM WAS A WRECK. I HAVE SELDOM SEEN SUCH A SALLOW COMPLEXION.
I CAREFULLY CHECKED HIS DIET AND FOUND HIM STARVED FOR THE PRECIOUS NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B. A VITAL ELEMENT WE CAN'T STORE IN OUR BODIES. WE MUST EAT IT EVERY DAY. SO I PRESCRIBED A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS.
LATER HE CAME IN TO THANK ME. WHAT A CHANGE! CURED OF LAXATIVES. BLOOD RICHER! BETTER NOURISHED. SLEEPS WELL, SHOWS NO SIGNS OF NERVOUS STRAIN HEADACHE. ALL BECAUSE QUAKER OATS GAVE HIS BODY THE PRECIOUS VITAMIN B AND MINERALS HE NEEDED SO MUCH.
...AND SO I TOOK THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE!
M-41

"No more nervous worry or headaches for me! I GET VITAMIN B EVERY DAY FROM DELICIOUS QUAKER OATS"

Now available in Quick-Cooking form — Cooks in 2½ minutes.

Nervousness, sickness, headaches, constipation, and a general run-down condition all follow when your system fails to get enough of the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B stored so abundantly in Quaker Oats. This vital food element we must eat every day because our bodies can't store it.

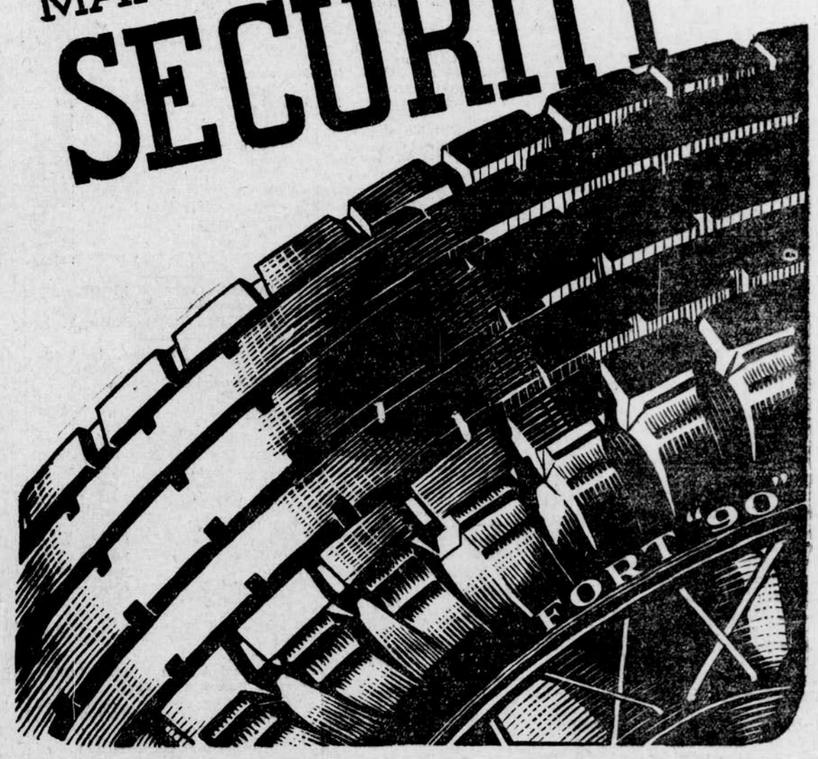
Quaker Oats is a vitality food! It is one of the richest foods in iron and copper—the minerals that build rich, red blood. Gives new strength to enjoy the good things in life.

EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR DIONNE QUINTS

With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.

Made from plump Dominion grain. 50% richer in muscle-building value.

QUAKER OATS
Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit



In the history of motoring, no tyre has contributed so much to the SECURITY of motoring as the DUNLOP '90'. It is the combination of safety, comfort, durability and appearance in DUNLOP, which gives the driver supreme confidence and ensures unmatched performance.

FIT DUNLOP 90 FOR YOUR SAFETY

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (INDIA) LTD.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

D.K.60.

New Crop Months Firm Owing To Unfavourable Crop Conditions

Market Active On Improved Buying

CONSIDERABLE SLUMP IN WALL STREET

One of the worst breaks of the year on the Stock Exchange was the high spot of to-day's American markets. The slump followed concentrated selling due largely to increasing nervousness over the French elections. A loss of three dollars was recorded in most of the issues.

American cotton and Chicago markets were again dominated by weather changes. Wheat prices fall by one cent per bushel under the forecast of liberal showers in the wheat belt.

Yesterday, most of the near positions suffered an early setback on reports of the release of Governments gigantic holdings which ultimately induced some liquidating operations. However, distant months maintained a steady tone due to absence of signs of relief. The presence of cold wave in the entire belt causes some anxiety.

Wall Street staged a very poor show being influenced by increasing nervousness over the French elections as a result of which a loss of three dollars in numerous scrips was recorded. If the nervousness continues, repercussions in other commodities are anticipated.

Trading in the American futures started with a drop of seven points July being quoted at 11.17 Immediately it touched 11.16—8 being the lowest for the day. The initial decline was attributed to considerable liquidating operators and some hedging. But soon after market became active on trade and general buying and at the time of Liverpool close July was quoted at 11.22—2.

Later on market gathered more strength on unfavourable weather reports which attracted considerable renewed buying thereby wiping out the earlier loss in prices. During noon time July touched 11.30 plus .6 being the highest for the day. In absence of further fresh support prices reacted a little and finally terminated at a rise of three points July standing 11.27 plus 3. The spot finished at 11.88 plus 3.

The N.O. future market also ruled firm May and July finally being quoted at 11.50 plus 6 and 11.22 plus 7 respectively. The spot stood at 11.72 plus 2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Against an expectation of one point higher, the Liverpool cotton opened with a loss of two points July being quoted at 6.06—2. Soon after prices improved by one point During the early part of the session market looked weak on hedging and liquidating operators mostly in distant positions.

Later on some steadiness was soon noticed on trade and local buying which caused an improvement in prices. Weather reports were conflicting. Market fluctuated both ways though price movements were small. To-day's lowest for July was reported to be 4 points lower from the previous close.

Before the close market made up for the earlier loss and finally stood with July at 6.07—1. The spot stood at 6.61—1.

EAST INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton prices showed no departure from the previous level.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian group ruled dull and uninteresting Sakel May and Upper May respectively finishing at 6.85—2 and 7.16—1.

ALEXANDRIAN MARKET

Due to general liquidating operations, the Alexandrian Cotton Market ruled weak, Sakel May and Upper June finally finishing at 15.16—5 and 13.22—6 respectively.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July Highest
(2-57 p.m.) 11.30 plus 6
New York July Lowest
(10-00 a.m.) 11.16—8
Liverpool July Highest 6.07—1
Liverpool July Lowest 6.04—4

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Strongly recommend to sell March and buy October Liverpool.

New York.—Market continues firm. Trade covering near months. New crop months firm owing to unfavourable crop conditions continue. Advise buying new crop months on all breaks. Cotton goods market—yarn market—improved large sales. Print cloth reported firm prices.

New York.—Old crop months affected by bears covering and trade fixing. Think we shall see higher prices for July. Large spot interests are lifting October hedges against South American cotton. More rains are needed in the West.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable information:—

New York:—Reports of drought in Texas. Weather conditions unfavourable. Strongly recommend buying.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:

Between midnight and daylight, light rains Eastern Belt. Temperatures abnormally low Eastern Belt. Weather cold entire Belt.

Clear West and Unsettled East unfavourable.

Strongly recommend to buy October and simultaneously sell March at prevailing differences' Liverpool Market.

Cables received through Reuters:—

Liverpool.—Trade calling of near positions and scattered buying of distant positions on less favourable weather met with local profit-taking. Closed steady.

New York.—Market was firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by trade buying and on unfavourable weather.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

In the Ready Market there was a fair demand mostly against old commitments. Fresh export demand is negligible. Local stocks are gradually increasing.

Forward Market opened steady. Prices sagged on heavy selling by Japanese, Exporters and Commission Houses. Shippers are reported to hold large stocks in anticipation of a brisk Japanese demand which however is not materialising owing to the tardiness of Sampin to advance. Bazaar operators were moderate buyers.

In the absence of any definite ideas as to the U.S.A. acreage which is expected to be considerably larger, the small advance caused by insufficient rains in the West is considered rather premature, as there is still plenty of time for planting in the event of good rains during the next few weeks.

According to the "Financial Times", Russia will endeavour to increase her crop this season by three million bales and her position as an exporter is envisaged.

Chicago cables state continued dry weather and unfavourable crop advices from the South-West induced support but prices reacted later in sympathy with Winnipeg and Minneopolis.

The following cable is to hand from our Head-Office:—

"Chicago reports no rains, crop going backward. Looks higher."

Cotton.—Insufficient rains in the West, trade fixing in old crops and some lifting of hedges against South American growths were responsible for a small recovery.

There was a considerable slump in Wall Street due largely to increasing nervousness over the French elections and should this continue, it may have repercussions in commodities.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 23.

May	11.58+03
July	11.27+03
October	10.42+04
December	10.41+01
January	10.45+02
Middling Spot	11.88+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 23.

May	11.50+06
July	11.22+07
October	10.39+03
Middling Spot	11.72+02

New York 10-55. a.m.

May	11.51—01
July	11.22

Noon Call March.

May	11.56+03
July	11.26+02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, April 23.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000 bales
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, April 23.

April	6.33—01
May	6.26
June	6.15—01
July	6.07—01
August	5.94—01
September	5.82—02
October	5.73—02
November	5.67—02
December	5.66—02
January	5.66—02
February	5.66—02
March	5.66—02
April	5.66—02
Middling Spot	6.61—01

Liverpool, April 23.
10-12 a.m. quotations.—

July	6.07
October	5.72

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, April 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	6 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Foreign Steadiness Ignored

Bombay, April 24.

On Thursday the New York Cotton displayed a firm tone on unfavourable weather news. Some scattered buying of remote positions helped the prices to maintain a firm level. Large spot interests were reported to be lifting October hedge against South American Cotton. Renewed buying further stimulated the prices which declining by about 8 points from the previous level showed a rise of three points at the close. If weather continues unfavourable for some time a better tone is anticipated in July position.

Following a small rise in American futures, our local market for Broach J/Aug. opened at Rs. 204/4 which was almost 12 annas higher than last close The feeling here in the market has become bearish owing large crop estimates both from abroad and home. Demand in local spot is also diminished. Hence fresh support is poor. Forward rates sagged to Rs. 203/12 owing scattered selling. Later however some short covering checked further fall and Broach recovered to Rs. 204.

Liverpool cotton market opened as expected 2 points up and later it went up to 4 points. But support was poor and again it receded to 1 point up.

Early rise in Liverpool induced local jobbers buying but market lent a feeble support. The buying was lacking in vigour and Broach after steadying a little came down towards close. Commission Houses remained sellers in the later part of the session while bazar operators bought. However tendency remained dull all the while.

Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/May	202 12 0
Broach J/A	203 8 0
Broach A/M 1937	198 12 0
Oomra May	187 12 0
Oomra July	187 12 0
Bengal May	158 4 0
Bengal July	155 12 0
Bengal D/J	145 8 0
Tejimandi Broach July	11 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, April 24.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	170	166	161	158
Punjab	...	170	166	161	158
Oomra No. 3	198	195	192	189	...
C. P. No. 1	212	209	206	203	...
C. P. No. 2	204	201	198	195	...
Broach No. 2	...	212	209	206	202
Punjab-Ame.	...	224	221	218	214
Surat	...	248	245	242	238
Rajpipla	...	243	240	237	233
Navsari	...	255	252	249	245

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 24.

Bengal Superfine	166/167
Bengal Fine	162/163
Bengal F.G.	159/160
C. P. 1 Fine	203/204
C. P. 2 Fine	198/199
Arvi Fine	199/200
Ellichpur Fine	196/197
Berar Fine	193/194
Khamgaon Fine	194/195
Mulkapur Fine	190/193
Khandesh Fine	190/193
Jalna/Sailu Fine	192/193
Burwah Sanavad Fine	194/196
Mathia Fine	180/183
Dhollera	207/209
Broach Fine	208/215
Punjab/American	208/218
Sindh-American	208/218
Cambodia	268/273
Compta Good	233/238
Westerns	208/213
Miraj	213/218
Kampala	338/339
Busoga	335/337
Manza	308/313
Jagadia Ankleshwar	238/243
Surat	251/253
Navsari	255/258

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, April 24.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	1,000	269,791
Central India	1,049	242,525
Barsi and Nagar	505	145,020
Hyderabad-Gaorani	389	34,092
Berar	2,381	295,900
Central Provinces	106	84,393
Total Oomras	5,520	1,071,721
Dholera	2,083	112,262
N.-W. Provinces	...	61,520
Rajputana	1,280	66,806
Sind-Punjab	1,696	423,933
Broach	7,830	309,918
Coompta and Dharwar	2,086	29,087
Westerns-Northerns	531	22,097
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	9,839
Persian	...	8
American	285	23,393
Egyptian and African	3,278	152,081
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	24,589	2,283,174

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 16th Apr.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,998	357,114
Japan and China	8,634	860,780
Coast Ports	69	25,321
Up-country by Rail	...	137,478
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	39,796
Total	12,701	1,420,489

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 23.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis,—	
May	8.85
July	8.69
October	8.61
November	8.46
January	8.37
March	8.33
F.G.F. Spot	9.13

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 24.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D April Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271 5/8
Banks selling T T	269 5/8
Banks buying T T	267 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	562
Banks buying T T	572
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 23rd instant	4 93 3/8
Japan/London 24th instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 24th instant	7.24 3/4
Hongkong/London 24th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 24th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 23rd instant	74.91
London/Belgium 23rd instant	29.20
London/Switzerland 23rd instant	15.14 3/4
London/Berlin 23rd instant	12.27 1/2
London/Stockholm 23rd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 23rd instant	4.93 7/16
London/Amsterdam 23rd instant	7.27 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 22nd instant	£7-0-11
Gold 23rd instant	£7-1-0 1/2
Silver London Ready	
22nd instant	20 1/4
23rd instant	20 3/8
Silver London Forward	
22nd instant	20 1/4
23rd instant	20 3/8
Silver New York Ready	
22nd instant	44 5/8
23rd instant	45 3/8
London Discounts 3 mos	
22nd instant	9/16 p.c.
23rd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos	
22nd instant	5/8 p.c.
23rd instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

EXCHANGES.
London, April 23.

T. T. London on,—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.93 7/16
Paris	74.91
Berlin	12.27 1/2
Madrid	36.13
Amsteram	7.27 1/4
Brussels	29.20
Milan	62.68
Berne	15.14 3/4
Prague	119.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 23.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£ 85 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 97 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 1/2
Funding Loan 1960/69 4 per cent	£117 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£102
National Bank of India	£ 43 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£ 10 1/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

SEEDS.
London, April 23.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers	£10/17/6
Linseed, Calcutta, London C.I.F. ton April/May sellers	£12/15/0
Linseed, Bombay, London C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers	£13/3/9
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers	£12/12/6
Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers	£12/15/0

PRODUCE.
London, April 23.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, nominal.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, nominal.
Wheat, South Australian parcels, April sellers 31/6

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, April 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F.—
Calcutta per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/10 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F.—
Bombay, per cwt, April/May nominal 6/7 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F.—
Karachi, per cwt, April/May nominal 6/7 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	10
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	43
Amer. Forn Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P.	33
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	70
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	80
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	104
Columbia Gas	18
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	162 1/2
Western Union Telg.	80 1/2
Radio Corp.	11
Chesapeake and Ohio	56
New York Central	35 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Erie R. R.	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	31
Union Pacific R. R.	118
Great North Pfd.	36
Northern Pacific Rly.	28
Bethelehem Steel	56
United States Steel	65 1/2
Amr. Water Works Com.	22
Curtiss Wright	6
Anaconda Copper Mining	36 1/4
General Motor	65 1/2
Packard Motor	10
Kelvinator	21
Sperry Corp.	17
Westinghouse Airbrake	38
American Radiator	21
Int. Cement	45
Atlantic Refining	30
Socony	14
Chase Bank	36
National City Bank	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
North Amr. Com.	25
Montgomery Ward	40
Sears Roebeck	55

Heavy Selling. Market may decline further. Brokers loan 11 million dollars down.

Total Business:—2 million.

GOLD STEADY

The local gold section ruled quiet. The gold rate in London yesterday was fixed at £7-1-0 1/2.

Following the steadiness in the Sterling Dollar, the local rate for 1st settlement to-day opened at Rs. 34-14-1½. Business was small due to lack of any important transaction and hence the price movements were negligible.

The days sterling dollar and franc rates opened at 4.93 3/8 and 74.93 respectively. The prices were more or less uneffected.

Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 13 0
1st settlement	34 14 0
2nd settlement	34 14 0
Tejimandi for Jeth	0 4 6

SILVER INACTIVE

Bombay, April 24.

According to a message from New York, a Bill has been introduced in the Canadian parliament for remonetizing of silver and authorising the Bank of Canada to add silver to its Currency Reserve. The news naturally caused a somewhat bullish flutter in the local market but the fact that the Montreal Metal Exchange ruled dull mitigated the bullish fervour amongst the local operators.

The silver prices in London yesterday were fixed higher by 1/8d. per oz. for both spot and forward positions. New York spot was quoted at a decline of 1/8 cents that is 45 1/8 cents. The Montreal futures declined by 20 points for both May and July. The Shanghai rate closed at 1.2 1/2 with a quiet tone.

Local silver opened at Rs. 50/13 for 1st settlement. Thereafter the rate improved by about four annas to Rs. 51/4 on speculative covering and some scattered buying. In absence of fresh support from bullish operators, the rate fell back to Rs. 50/15.

As the session progressed there came nothing to stimulate the sentiment and prices later sagged to Rs. 50/13 at 5-30 p.m.

To-day's London fixations were quoted at 1/16d. higher for both spot and forward which had a very little effect on the market and prices hovered around the same level.

Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	50 14 0
1st settlement	50 13 0
2nd settlement	50 15 0
Tejimandi for Jeth	1 10 0

GOLD.
London, April 23.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/1/0 1/2

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 23.

Spot	20 3/8
Forward	20 3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, April 23.

Copper Braziers	£ 51
Spelter Hard, Indian Brand	£ 14
Tin, English Ingots, Liverpool, F O B	£205 3/4
Yellow Metal	£ 40 3/4
Corrugated Sheet 24 gauge	£ 12 3/4

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 23.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.30
Fine (Good staple)	5.45
Superfine (Good staple)	5.60
Oomra.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.27
Superfine No. 1 staple)	5.42
Choice (No. 1 staple	5.57
Bengal.—	
Good	4.02
Fully Good	4.12
Fine	4.24
Scinde.—	
Fully Good	4.28
Fine	4.50
Superfine	4.62

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 23.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. May sellers	26/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. May/Aug sellers	26/4 1/2

Trade And Finance

MONEY MARKET RULES CHEAP THROUGHOUT THE WEEK

GOVERNMENT BORROW FURTHER 2 CRORES FROM RESERVE BANK

Gilt-Edged Close Easier: Sterling Exchange Quiet: Gold Prices Shoot Up: Wide Fluctuations In Silver

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, April 24
MONEY

Money was cheap throughout the week, call funds being quoted at 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bill tenders fetched Rs. 0-13-2 per cent per annum as against Rs. 0-13-0 per cent last week. Total tenders amounted to over Rs. 4.96 crores, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-13-2 per cent. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Through the purchase of £570,000 sterling by the Government an additional Rs. 76 lacs were put on the market, resulting in a nett efflux of funds amounting to Rs. 24 lacs.

GOVERNMENT BORROW TWO CRORES

Government have borrowed a further Rs. 2 crores from the Reserve Bank of India against ways and means, and this brings the total borrowing under this head to Rs. 6 crores. Fixed deposit rates are quoted at: 3 months 1 per cent, 6 months 1 1/2 per cent and 12 months 2 per cent.

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended April 17, 1936, shows an increase of Rs. 10.74 lacs in the total notes issued against an equal rise in Rupee Coin. Notes in circulation have decreased by Rs. 9.75 lacs while those held in the Banking Department have increased by Rs 20.49 lacs

Sterling securities, which remained unchanged at Rs. 67.31 crores since February 21, 1936, now show an increase of Rs. 99.84 lacs whereas Rupee securities are down by a like amount. Government Deposits fell by Rs. 22.91 lacs to Rs 6.67 crores. Banks' Deposits improved by Rs. 156.19 lacs to Rs. 36.58 crores. Balances held abroad shrunk by Rs. 168.52 lacs.

RESERVE BANK ASSETS INCREASE

Loans and Advances to Government increased by Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 6 crores and others by Rs. 1.50 lacs to Rs. 5 lacs. Investments declined by Rs. 7.03 lacs. Other Assets increased by Rs. 32.78 lacs and Other Liabilities recorded a decline of Rs. 55.43 lacs. The bank rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on April 17, 1936, shows a fall of Rs. 99.04 lacs in the total cash balance of the bank, which now stands at Rs. 25.87 crores. Total securities have increased by Rs. 187.61 lacs to Rs. 35.45 crores

Loans and Bills discounted are up by Rs 9.39 lacs and Rs. 32.08 lacs respectively. Cash credits are down by Rs. 14.74 lacs. Deposits on all accounts show an increase of Rs. 114.44 lacs during the week. We understand the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

GILTEDGED CLOSE EASIER

Giltedged were steady at the opening, but closed a shade easier. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper opening at Rs. 98-5 declined and closed at Rs. 98/1. The bearish sentiment of the giltedged market can probably be assigned to an increase of three pence in the pound in the British income-tax

3½ per cent India sterling stock declined to £97 7/8 following the above announcement; and 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper dropped to Rs. 97-14 in sympathy. 3 per cent 1941 and 1951-54 loans kept steady at Rs. 104-4 and Rs. 103-12 respectively. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50, 4 per cent 1943 bonds and 5 per cent 1940-43 loan moved between Rs. 106-14 and Rs. 106-15, Rs. 110-10 and Rs. 110-12 and Rs. 111-6 and Rs. 111-8 respectively.

4 per cent 1960-70 loan slightly improved from Rs. 113-9 to Rs. 113-13. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan declined from Rs. 118-8 to Rs. 118-4. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan changed hands at Rs. 108-10 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 120-2. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan is quoted at Rs. 108-6.

STERLING EXCHANGE LITTLE QUIET

Sterling Exchange was a shade quieter on account of comparatively large shipments of silver from London and a smaller volume of gold export business. The rates are unchanged, sellers quoting 1s. 6 7/64d and buyers 1s 6 9/64d; some banks were also buyers at 1s. 6 1/8d. Tenders to Government this week amounted to £570,000, which were allotted in full at 1s. 6 1/8d.

The foreign exchange market in London opened quietly steady, but towards the close there was a sharp movement in the sterling dollar rate, which opening at dol 4.94 5/16 declined to dol 4.93 7/16 at the close. The French franc after opening at Frs. 74.94 declined to Frs. 74.82 but reacted and closed at Frs. 74.91. The belga and the guilder moved between 29.21 and 29.19 1/4 and 7.28 3/8 and 7.27 1/4 respectively. The Italian lira fluctuated between 62.68 and 62.62.

GOLD RISES SUDDENLY

The gold market opened very steady around Rs. 34-13 for ready, but shot up to Rs. 34-14-9 towards the close in sympathy with the drop in the sterling dollar cross rate and also on general buying by option dealers but closed at Rs. 34-14-3. Comparatively small fresh business was done for export during the week. Daily arrivals average about 15,000 tolas and stocks on hand are estimated at about 1,00,000 tolas. The daily offtake averages about 2,000 tolas.

Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Strathmore' amounted to Rs. 91.71 lacs. In London the price of gold opened at 140s 10 1/2d and after declining to 140s. 9 1/2d improved and closed at 141s. 0 1/2d.

The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-14-9 and Rs. 34-13-0 for ready. Rs. 34-14-9 and Rs. 34-13-3 for May 8 settlement and Rs. 34-14-9 and Rs. 34-13-6 for June 7 settlement.

The price of sovereigns improved, ready from Rs. 22-8-9 to Rs. 22-11-0 and forward from 22-8-9 to Rs. 22-10-9. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 62.264 in bar and coin.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN SILVER.

The silver market witnessed wide fluctuations during the week. The price of ready opening at Rs. 51-12 shot up to Rs. 52-8 on Saturday last when New York silver was fixed at 1/4 cents higher i.e. 45 cents.

After an official announcement by Mr. Morgenthau, Jr. Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, that the rise in New York pirce was purely due to speculation and did not affect the Treasury's purchase programme the quotation for ready dwindled to Rs. 50-10 on general selling.

Later, on weaker advices from London the local rate dropped to Rs. 50/6, but closed at Rs. 51. Stocks including imports amount to about 5,000 bars while the offtake averages about 300 bars a day. Silver 'en route' is valued at £183,3000.

Total imports during the week amounted to about 2,884 bars and Rs. 1,93,933 in coin. The highest and lowest rates of the metal in London were 20 7/8d. and 20 1/4d both for spot and two months forward; and those in our market were 52-8 and Rs. 50-6 for ready and May 12 settlement and Rs. 52-9 and Rs. 50-7 for June 11 settlement. The Shanghai dollar was steady at 1/2 1/2.

SHARE MARKET WAVERING

The share market opened quietly steady, but firmed up at mid-week in sympathy with the silver and cotton markets. Towards the close, however the market tended to sag in the absence of buyers. The turnover was limited. Tata Iron Defds. and Ordys. opened at Rs. 517-8 and Rs. 146-12 and after improving to Rs. 526-4 and Rs. 148-8 declined and closed at Rs. 510 and Rs. 145-8 respectively.

In cotton mill shares, Bombay Dyeings, after spurting from Rs. 670 to Rs. 682-8, eased off to Rs. 678-2; Central Indias after moving up from Rs. 216-4 to Rs. 219-6 closed at Rs. 216-4 and Century's opening at Rs. 159-6 improved to Rs. 163-2 but weakened to Rs. 160 at the end.

Among Hydro Electrics, Andhra Valleys and Tata Powers after improving from Rs. 1555 to Rs. 1560 and from Rs. 1478-12 to Rs. 1486-4 declined in sympathy with the giltedged to Rs. 1541-4 and Rs. 1481-4 respectively.

In Cements, Bundis came in for enquiry at Rs. 36/14; Indians at Rs. 464-6 and Shahabads at Rs. 481-14.

Among miscellaneous, Scindias were firm at Rs. 16; Bombay Burmahs after gaining about 10 points mid-week closed 5 points down at Rs. 390 and Belapurs after moving up from Rs. 162-8 to Rs. 163-12 closed at Rs. 161-14.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, April 23.

	This week.
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 7/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	120 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 23-4-36	6674000	4158000
Receipts Yesterday 23-4-36	10000	3000
Exports to date 23-4-36	5307000	3961000
Stock at Ports 17-4-36	1833000	2106000
Stock Interior Towns 17-4-36	1943000	1447000
Stock at Liverpool 17-4-36	724000	749000
Visible Supply 17-4-36	5179000	4996000
Quantity in sight 17-4-36	11446000	7460000
Quantity out of sight 17-4-36	9373000	7782000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN
London, April 23

	This week. £
Total Bullion	202,900,000
Public Deposits	13,200,000
(a) Other deposits	131,100,000
Government securities	93,200,000
(b) Other securities	21,400,000
Notes and coins	47,500,000
Notes in circulation	415,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	32.87%
(a) Other deposits include Bankers	93,100,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	7,500,000

COTTON, SILVER

Linseed, etc. Shortly coming heavy fluctuation in one side. How many percentage and which side? For to know this Buy our MONTHLY FORECAST REPORT at Rs. 51|25 before sustaining Heavy Losses. Save your money and time.

Trial Report Rs. 10.

THE SUN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Bombay No. 4.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Short Covering On Adverse Weather Reports

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Wheat Firm But Other Commodities Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, April 24

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet with small changes

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY

New York cotton ruled very steady on adverse weather reports. There was scattered foreign and trade buying and short covering.

SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Gold was quiet but silver was slightly higher.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on unfavourable crop reports in the Southwest. Other commodities were quietly steady.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with operators holding off pending developments. Giltedged securities kept steady but there was nothing particularly important doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, April 24

Previous closing	11.27
To-day's opening	11.29
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	11.25
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, April 24

Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	6.09
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	6.08
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 202-8
July August	Rs. 203-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 24

Cotton developed considerable steadiness on adverse weather reports which brought out covering and trade and foreign buying while the strength of the stock market gave further impetus to the market where prices displayed continued upward trend.

Trading in July at 11.29 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. The market advanced on steadier Liverpool cables, trade fixing and covering coupled with foreign buying with July gradually rising to 11.31 with a very steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.25 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (11.48/11.47) 11.59 11.58
July (11.17/11.16) 11.30/11.29
October (10.39/10.37) 10.47/10.46

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.23) 6.26
American July (6.05) 6.08
Egyptian May (8.83) 8.85
Egyptian July (8.67) 8.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 203-8 and Rs. 204-4 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 204 with New York futures about 4 points up. Old Broach April May was Rs. 1-4 lower.

JUTE SHARE UNCHANGED

Very Little Interest In Coals

CALCUTTA, April 24

Jutes ruled practically unchanged and only moderate business was put through. Coals displayed very little interest and prices remained more or less unchanged. Teas ruled dull and inactive. The miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were easier. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90/4 small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 97/14; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/15; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/1; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/2 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/10; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/2; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 114.

Banks: Central Bank 32/8 small odd lots; Imperial fully paid 1536; Imperial conty 377 small lot; Reserve 127/4.

Coals: Amalgamated 19/6; Standard 30/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 388; Birla 14/6; Clive 23/2; Clive A pref 138/8; Dalhousie 390 small lots; Howrah 50/6; Kamarhatty 475; Kanknarrah 396 small lot; National 22/6; New Central 308/8; Orient 180.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord 19/15; Tata Iron and Steel ordy 148; Bengal Paper ord 106/8; Midnapore zemindary 66/8 small lot; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 220 small lots.

Sugars: Champaran 23/2; New Savan 13/8; Purtabpore Co 14/12; Purtabpore Co pref 15/11.

Teas: East India 9/6 small lots; Tezpore pref 11/12.—A. E.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. K. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 24

Previous closing	4.93 3/4
To-day's opening	4.93 5/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/4

U. K. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 24

Previous closing	4.93 7/16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/8
To-day's closing	4.93 9/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, April 24

Previous closing	74.91
To-day's opening	74.93
To-day's closing	74.94
Difference	+03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 3/8 and then improved to 4.93 7/16 subsequently rising to 4.93 9/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93 9/16

Franc opened at 74.93 and after falling to 74.91 again rallied to 74.93.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.94.

LONDON SILVER

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 3/8d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 3/8d.	20 7/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 24

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-0-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 24

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, April 24
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 7/8) 5.65 5/8
New York on Bombay	(37.35) 37.30
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan	(62.68) 62.68
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 24

Silver opened steady at Rs. 51, 51 and 51/1. Prices eased on absence of buying interest and scattered selling influenced by disappointing overnight cables while easier London cables caused renewed weakness. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 50/10, 50/10 and 50/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/3, 34/14/3 and 34/14/3. The market showed very little activity in the absence of any new developments with prices fluctuating in a very narrow margin. The market closed steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14 and 34/14.

BENGAL CONGRESS VICE-PRESIDENTSHIP

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Dr. Suresh Banerjee has resigned the Vice-Presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

In course of a letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Banerjee says that he no longer wishes to associate himself with the B. P. C. C. and requests Rajen Babu to accept his resignation.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 73 3/4 and July 75 1/8. The market was moderately active on scattered speculative buying but the enquiry on the whole was restricted by outside crop reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.00 3/4. Prices improved on commission house buying and outside enquiry influenced by unfavourable crop reports in the southwest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£206 1/4 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Steady) £206 1/4 buyers £206 3/8 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 1/16 buyers. Steady) £16 1/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/2 to £42) £41 1/2 to £42

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 paid and buyers) 7 9/16 paid and value

Forward (7 13/16 paid and sellers) 7 3/4 paid and sellers

SILVER CABLES

London, April 24

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India small buyer. China sold. Market quietly steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£19 1/8 paid and sellers) £19 1/8 sellers

Dunlop April (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April-May (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 24

Rs. a. p.

Wheat	4 7 9
Wheat September	4 8 0
Linseed May	7 5 3
Linseed September	7 9 0

The tone was quiet.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, April 24

Rs. a. p.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 5 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 5 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7 5 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 5 3

September 1936 Delivery.

Rs. a. p.

Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7 9 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 9 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 9 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 9 3

Restricted Business On Stock Exchange

LARGE SCALE CORPORATION BORROWING

Exchanges React In Favour Of Sterling

WALL STREET FAIRLY STEADY AND ACTIVE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24

On the Stock Exchange to-day yesterday's expansion was halted. Interest was confined to a few specialities while the neglected appearance of giltedged securities was probably attributable to a large scale Corporation borrowing.

Internationals were easy on last night's New York setback.

Exchanges reacted in favour of sterling, the Paris report that France may raise sanctions shortly causing the selling of francs.

Wall Street was fairly steady and active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, April 16, £98
Friday, April 17, £98
Monday, April 20 £98
Tuesday April 21 £98
Wednesday April 22 £97 7/8
Thursday April 23 £97 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 24

General business was less active but the undertone was favourable. Home industrials in general were irregular. Internationals and oil shares were weaker on less satisfactory Wall Street advices. Kaffirs were very firm and fairly active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/2) £107 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-0) 21-0.
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Hydro Electric (£7 3/4) £7 3/8
Musical Industries (26-6) 26-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (46-0) 46-0
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (127-6) 127-6
Realisation 1930 (£88 3/4) £88 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (38-3) 38-3
University Ordinary (32-0) 32-0
Ford Motors (33-6) 33-6
Cable Wires (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 123-9
Camera A (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Distillers (101-3) 101-3
Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0
British Celanese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 6-6
Western Limited Ordinary (26-4 1/2) 25-3
Inter Nickels (£48 3/4) £47 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 24
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2 £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£120 1/2) £120 1/2
4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0
Donaro Tea (46-0) 46-0
Empire of India Ceylon (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-9) 29-9
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-9) 33-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 7/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (65-0) 66-3
Rand Iman (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 1/2
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 5/8
Moddar New (53-9) 53-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (49-4 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (98-1 1/2) 97-6
Mexican Eagle (21-3) 21-3
Shell Transport (98-1 1/2) 96-3
Royal Dutch (£34 7/8) £34 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 3/4) £48 3/4
L M Ford (£23 3/4) £25
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£25) £25
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 24

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 67 3/8) dol 65 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 5/8) dol 36 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 67 5/8) dol 64 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 129 1/4) dol 129 1/4

"Prof. K. T. Shah On Jawaharlal

(Continued from page 6.)

vast masses in the country; and it is my impression that, in spite of the obvious paradox, Mahatma expresses, and, therefore, reflects or leads, the mass mind in India still much more than any other figure in the political arena. If Mr. Patel considers him to be "still less" than Nehru because of his advice to Ahmedabad mill workers, he is welcome to that opinion.

As regard the fight between the office acceptance party and their opponents Mr. Patel seems to have misread altogether my words. I have in no sense "eulogised" any side, but simply noted the main argument on each side: Wisdom of caution for the supporters of the official resolution; political daring and strategic possibilities for those who pleaded for office acceptance; and the known fruits of past experience and the demonstrable conditions of the new Constitution on their opponents. There is not a word of "eulogy" for office acceptance in this; but simply and objective statement of the impressions received by an observer. It is, however, unnecessary to answer the analogy suggested by Mr. Patel; for each side of the case has been given its due and fair weight in the Impressions and Reflections I have tried to record.—Yours etc.,

R. T. SHAH.

NO COMPULSION BY BEGGARS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, April 23.

The Police Commissioner of Baroda State has issued a notification bringing to the notice of the public that the State has no sympathy for beggars asking compulsory doles and these Jamats of Sadhus are unnecessarily harassing village people, demanding from them compulsorily provisions for them. The people are advised not to accede to such compulsory demands and legal steps should be taken against Sadhus harassing the public. It is also notified that if any police officer is found violating the provision, he would be liable to punishment.

A preliminary meeting of the Baroda Journalists is called on April 27 to discuss informally about the need of a Journalists' Association at Baroda.

COTTON STATISTICS.

From beginning of monsoon to week ending 17th April 168,173 cotton bales were pressed in the whole State, as against 60,836 of the preceding year. Baroda district shows the figure of 112,963 and Mehsana 34,123 as against 32,016 and 16,834 of the preceding year.

The Baroda Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, which at present works in Baroda City and Karjan, Sinor and Waghodia Talukas, has extended its operations in Baroda and Padra talukas. The work will begin on 500 shares being filled up in each locality.

During week ending 18th April Baroda City recorded 79 deaths and 88 births. Small pox persists in Gandevi Kamrej, Palsana and Mangrol talukas of Navsari district and Dhari taluka of Amreli district.

'UNPATRIOTIC & INHUMAN?

Mahatma Rebukes S. Indian Merchants For Defying A. I. S. A.

MADRAS, April 24.

Following a move of the All-India Spinners' Association to increase the price of Khadi, independent merchants have organised an association in the Khadi market of Tamilnad, parallel to the All-India Spinners' Association to certify Khadi products and sell them at a lower price than charged by the Spinners' Association.

Mahatma Gandhi characterises the conduct of the parallel association as "unpatriotic and inhuman". Mahatmaji has appealed to the merchants to take to some other business rather than defy the A. I. S. A., which they have hitherto obeyed. He says that the merchants by their action have broken the moral and social code.—United Press.

THE LUCKNOW SESSION

(Continued from Page 6).

lity of Acceptance of Office. As President of the Indian National Congress he occupied a peculiar position. He could have been an effective Leader of the Opposition. With Jawaharlal tied hand and foot, it was left to the smaller fry to lead the opposition both in the Subjects Committee and the open session.

The Left-Wingers, and even the Radicals, were not putting up the opposition that was expected of them. Jawaharlal might have felt that he expected better performance from them. But he had to reconcile himself to realities. Hence, it would not be improper to say that the Lucknow session of the Congress was mainly a fight between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on one side and the best of the veterans on the other.

Inadequate Support

The opposition put up by the others, including some of the Radicals, proved practically impotent. The Left-Wingers had probably impressed Punditji on his arrival from Europe that a majority in the Congress would support him if he took up a strong position, but did not tell him that they had done little towards preparation of the country and Congressmen to follow Jawaharlal's lead; unless they maintained that a few speeches from platforms here and there and a few more statements to the Press from them could have worked the miracle!

The Working Committee at Delhi seemed to give some hope to the Pundit, but Allahabad completely changed the complexion of the things. The leaders of the Right-Wing were prepared for a stronger Jawaharlal after his return, but they were surprised to see a completely changed Jawaharlal. Between Delhi and Allahabad they were able to marshall their forces and the young Pundit found that he was practically alone for his views in a body of fifteen with three invited guests who all supported the Right-Wingers.

Decision Postponed

Mahatma Gandhi, resting in the adjoining room, was a silent witness to the whole drama without in any way influencing the decision one way or the other. There were two alternatives placed before him on the main question. The alternatives were that the Working Committee should recommend acceptance of office or postponement or consideration of the question. The third course of non-acceptance sponsored by Jawaharlal did not have any place in the scheme of things of the Working Committee.

In the circumstances, Jawaharlal had either to agree to postponing of consideration of the Office Acceptance issue, or resign. Practical politician that he has been so long, the Pundit agreed to postponement, and for the first time was aware of what he was up against. He had still some hopes. He thought and he was justified in doing so because, according to information supplied to him, the Subjects Committee might reverse the Working Committee decision.

The voting, which was close and which was really a trial of strength on the question of proportional representation in the Subjects Committee, further heightened the hopes of Jawaharlal and the Left-Wingers that, in all probability, Jawaharlal might carry the day. Voting on proportional representation question came as a shock to the leaders of the Right-Wing, and they immediately put forth some of their big guns to argue in favour of their recommendation on Office Acceptance question.

Discussion on the above question at the Subjects Committee showed that those who were arguing either for or against the proposition, which was really a simple one, were strenuously fighting something which was beyond the scope of the resolution. The conduct of policies could be easily seen, though each was trying his best to couch words in as gentle a language as possible.

The result of voting must have completely disillusioned Pundit Jawaharlal. He knew, and he must have been convinced now that it was dangerous to depend on certain elements who called themselves his supporters. He had parted with his elderly colleagues because he rightly differed in all that they stood for. He could not safely depend on those who claimed to be his supporters, for it was like relying on a broken reed—and Jawaharlal was alone. Practical man that he is, he thought that the situation could be improved. The danger had been postponed.

One and only one point that he had gained was the open session accepting his suggestion about proportional representation. He felt sure, and possibly he might come out correct, that many of those comrades whom he desired inside the A. I. C. C. would get in within a month or two.

A Possible Split

The Session was without any split nor did Jawaharlal resign his Presidentship, as was suggested in certain quarters. But there are distinctly two schools inside the Congress. A split would have occurred if the Left-Wing had carried the day. But since it failed, they are marking time as their walking-out of the Congress might in all probability mean ruin for themselves and for what they all stood and stand for. The President is waiting for the proper opportunity to act; and when he does act, there will be something more than a split inside the Congress ranks.

Meanwhile, he needs the fullest support from the Socialists. But that is going to be a difficult problem. His position as President may be made worse by those very people whom he considers his supporters. They have already begun making foolish statements. The statement of the Socialist Party Executive should not have been worded the way in which it has been published. The Executive have begun to ride high horses. They seem to be conferring a favour on Jawaharlal by allowing three of their members to be members of the Congress Cabinet. If they have started in that strain even on the very first day, what will they not do before the next Congress seven months hence?

Socialists' Duty

If they really want to help Jawaharlal in his difficult task, they should take a vow of silence and enforce it on all the members of their party forthwith—at least for a few days to come. So far as one could see, petty internecine jealousies are becoming too frequent. They should kill that spirit, if they do not want that their days as a political party should be numbered.

There was a sharp conflict of ideas and ideals during the Lucknow session of the Congress. It did not end there. It could be seen that the gulf between the two sections inside the Congress was widened.

Hence, it will not come as a surprise if the gulf between the two sections becomes unbridgeable, and there is a split sooner or later, probably sooner. It might happen at Wardha or a little later, and it might not happen at all till the Poona Session, if some of the Left-Wingers know their place.

IN AID OF A. I. T. U. C.

Appeal To Bombay Citizens To Patronise Two Cinema Shows

BOMBAY, April 24.

Shrimatis Hansa Mehta, Lilavati Munshi, Urmila Mehta, Bachuben Lotwala, Behnaben Bhatia, Jaishriben Raiji, Shantila Desai, Bijuben Purshottam and Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Muiraj Karsondas, Yusuf Meherally, members of the Entertainment Committee for the 15th session of the All-India Trade Union Congress have issued the following appeal:—

"Two cinema shows have been arranged in aid of the All-India Trade Union Congress. The first one "Queen Christina" will be shown in the Roxy theatre on Sunday, April 26 at 10 a.m. The other one "Devdas" will be shown in the Minerva on Sunday, May 3 at the same time. Both are very well-known and popular pictures.

"The Trade Union Congress session is meeting in Bombay after eleven years. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's promise to attend it has given it an added importance. It deserves all support and sympathy from the generous public of Bombay. We have, therefore, great pleasure in appealing to the citizens of Bombay to patronise the two cinema shows and thus render financial assistance to the Trade Union Congress."

RETURN TICKET BOOKS.

Volunteers and canvassers selling the tickets of the two cinema shows "Queen Christina" and "Devdas" in aid of the Trade Union Congress session are requested to return the ticket books to Shrimati Maniben Kara (Warden Insurance Co., Sorab Building, Fort, Bombay) or at the office of the Reception Committee (Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Indira Building, Polbavdi, Parel).

Ticket books for "Queen Christina" should be returned before Saturday evening and those for "Devdas" before Thursday, April 30.—United Press.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Owned Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1936

Taximen Must Not Be Faced With Competition

City Fathers' Request To Police Chief

Corporation Takes Up Question Of Starting "Creches" For Workers' Children

The taxi strike is over and the Municipal Corporation expressed their satisfaction at the satisfactory conclusion and also requested the Commissioner of Police not to allow four-anna taxis to compete with the present taxis in future without giving them due notice and facilities since they had registered their taxis under the six-annas-rate schedule.

When the Corporation adjourned on Thursday, the resolution of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram and the amendment of Mr. Sultan Chinoy thereto were not put to vote. Since then the taxi strike was called off and when the Corporation met on Friday to resume the debate Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the following amendment:—

"That in view of the assurance given to the Taxi-Drivers' Union by the Commissioner of Police during the negotiations and in view of the statement made by him during the debate that the six-annas rate regarded by him as the proper economic charge is only fixed as a maximum and that it would be open to the drivers to ply for hire at any lesser charge the Corporation note with satisfaction the decision of the Taxi-Drivers' Union to call off the strike.

REQUEST TO COMMISSIONER

"That the Corporation also trust that the Commissioner of Police will raise no objection to the Taxi-Drivers displaying a sign on their taxis notifying the four-annas rate and that he will not license other taxis in future at four-annas rate without giving due notice and similar facilities to those who have registered their own cars and meters at the six-annas rate."

CORPORATION'S PART

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the amendment and expressed his surprise at the statement made by Mr. Jhabwala that the Corporation had done nothing for the taxi drivers. He thought that the statement made by the Commissioner of Police in the Corporation Hall was to a great measure due to the Corporation having taken up the question of taxi-drivers' strike.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot raised a point of order that the Commissioner of Police only made a certain statement but did not give any assurance.

The Mayor said the assurance was given by the Commissioner during the negotiations with the Taxi-Drivers' Union and not in the Corporation.

As the strike was called off, no further discussion was thought necessary and the question being put to vote, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

CRECHES FOR CHILDREN

The Corporation then agreed to the following resolutions of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi:—

That in view of the fact that great hardship is caused in the care and nourishment of children of women-workers employed in factories, His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request that they will be pleased to move the Government of India to amend the Indian Factory Act so as to make it obligatory for every employer of female labour to provide a 'creche' in the factory.

That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, the desirability and feasibility of starting a Municipal 'creche' in each of the Wards of the City for the care of children of women workers who have to go out for long hours for employment during the day and cannot, therefore, take care of their children.

In regard to the latter resolution Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved an amendment to request the Municipl Commissioner to start the 'creches' immediately.

The Municipal Commissioner expressed his sympathy with the subject matter of the resolution but thought it desirable to thresh the matter out through he Medical Relief Committee as there were certain wards which required more 'creches' than the other wards. Besides the 'creches' he thought should be near the places of employment and not in the centre of the wards. All these points, he thought, the Medical Relief Committee would thresh out.

The amendment of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

In response to representations made by the citizens the Mayor of Karachi, Kazi Khuda Bux, has issued invitations to prominent persons of the city to attend a preliminary meeting at which ways and means for perpetuating the memory of the late King George would be considered. Thereafter it is proposed to convene a public meeting to decide what form the memorial should take and other details.

JAPAN'S THREAT TO INDIA?

Vice-Consul Criticises Protocol With Quota and High Tariff

CALCUTTA, April 22.

"In view of the present world tendency unless India buys more of Japanese goods to improve our balance of trade, Japan will be driven to buy less raw material from India and more from those countries with which she has a favourable balance of trade," said Mr. N. Kakitsubo, Vice-Consul for Japan in the course of a lecture on "Indo-Japanese Trade" at the Asutosh Hall of the Calcutta University yesterday.

Mr. Kakitsubo said that he was putting forward his personal views in the subject and not those of his Government.

Surveying the development of Indo-Japanese trade in conjunction with the quick process of industrialization of Japan during the last half a century Mr. Kakitsuboo remarked that in the five years previous to the outbreak of the War, India ranked sixth in the Japanse trade list, but during the War it ranked fourth, and now stood third. From the Indian point of view Japan occupied the second position in her trade list.

TWO-FOLD OBSTACLES.

After referring to the circumstances leading to the conclusion of the present Indo-Japanese trade agreement and outlining its main provisions, Mr. Kakitsubo said: "In 1934, the first year under the protocol, Japan bought as much as 2 million bales of raw cotton but she could not sale the maximum amount of 400 million yards of piecegoods. This undershipment of piecegoods in 1934 may be attributed to the fact that either the 50 per cent duty proved too high or the classification of the quota proved wrong of both.

"There is no doubt that these two-fold obstacles are proving too much for the smooth working of the Protocol. The object of the quota system is to limit the competition of Japanese goods to a certain extent. The maximum quota allowed for Japan is 400 million yards; that is only 1/10 or 1/12 of the total consumption of cotton piecegoods in India. Even if Japanese cotton piecegoods are allowed free of duty the very fact that the quota is limited to such a small amount compared with the total consumption of piecegoods in India would prevent the market price from fluctuating violently. The effect of the quota system itself is to raise the price up and keep it up at a reasonably high level. To put a high tariff upon quota is like putting roof upon roof.

WHAT JAPAN WANTS.

"If the present Protocol is to work out as it is intended to, more percentage should be given to the bleached and coloured goods and less to plain greys. This alteration will bring benefit not only to Japan but also to India because India concentrates on producing plain greys, and she imports practically all bleached and coloured goods. Both Indian and Japanese industrialists will be relieved if some percentage of the sub-allotment is shifted from plain greys to bleached white in which they are not in any serious competition.

"I want you to realize that the present arrangement is strongly in favour of India. The maximum quota of 400 million yards versus 1½ million bales in terms of money is 1:3. In order that Japan is allowed to export 1 she must buy 3 from India. In addition to this unfavourable arrangement to Japan. The present system of classification and seasonal instalment together with high tariff are preventing Japan from exporting even 1 against 3 which she imports from India. In these circumstances quite naturally Japan is desirous of eradicating those obstacles which vitiate the principle of the Protocol. —United Press.

ALIGARH 'VARSITY COURT

New Executive And Members

ALIGARH, (By Mail.)

The following were elected to the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University as a result of the elections held after the last annual meeting of the court.

FROM THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS:—Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed, Mr. Mosin Ali, Mr. A. F. Rahman, Honourable Khwaja Mohd. Noor, Sir Hasan Suhrawardy, K. B. Abdul Aziz, K.B. Zaharuddin Faruki, Sir Mohamed Yakub, K.B. Mohd. Ismail, S. W. A. Rizvi, Mr. Askari Hasan.

FROM LEGISLATURES:—Honourable Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Honourable Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Sir A. H. Ghaznavi, and K. B. Abdul Hafiz.

FROM RELIGION AND ORIENTAL STUDIES:—Moulvi Abdul Majid, Moulvi Masudali Nadvi, Khwaja Ghulamul Hasanain, Maulana Suleiman Nadvi, Moulvi Kafayatullah, Khwaja Hasen Nazami, Moulvi Mohd. Ali Nami, and Moulvi Naziruddin Hasan.

FROM ISLAMIA COLLEGES:—Honourable Sahibzada Sir Abdul Quayyum, Mr. Abdullah Bin Yusuf Ali, K. B. Bashiruddin, Syed Altaf Hasan, Dr. Khalifa Shujauddin, K. B. Sheikh Babibull, Mr. Masud Hasan, Hakim Mohd. Ahmed and Mr. Omar Hayat Malik.

NEW EXECUTIVES:—The following are the newly-elected members of the Executive Council Dr. Zakir Hussain, Dr. Wali Mohd. Haji Abul Hasan, Mr. Justice Niamatullah, K. B. Zahuruddin Faruki, Nawab Sadaryar Jung, K. B. Habibullah, Prof. A. M. Kureishy, Mr. Ghulam Bhik Nairang. —United Press.

Murder Trial Judgment

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

Judgment, after a protracted trial, has been delivered by Mr. Jafri, Additional Sessions Judge, Bilaspur, in the sensational double murder case, in which Bella, Raghunath Singh and Raghubar, three accused persons were prosecuted by the Police and committed to the court of the sessions for committing murder of a Marwadi youth and his step-mother on the night of November 17, 1935. During the trial, one of the accused namely, Raghubar turned approver and was given King's pardon.

The learned judge found the accused not guilty under the charge of murder, but holding them guilty under the charge of culpable homicide amounting to murder, sentenced Bella and Raghunath Singh to undergo 10 and 5 years' rigorous imprisonment each, respectively.—United Press.

EN-BLOC BOYCOTT

35 Members Decide To Keep Off Mayoral Elections

CALCUTTA, April 24.

It is understood that 35 Councillors of the Calcutta Corporation Municipal Association have decided not to participate in the election of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor on April 29.

Sir Harishankar Paul has been accepted as the nominee for Mayoralty by the nominated and the European members as well as by the Independent Nationalists belonging to Dr. B. C. Roy's Group. —A.P.

n

CHINAMAN JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Tangloung, a Chinese crew, belonging to the vessel the "City of Christchurch", lying at the Kidderpore Docks, was convicted today under the Arms Act and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate sitting as Special Magistrate under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act.

The case was a sequel to the seizure recently of forty pistols and 3,000 live cartridges. The accused made a confession and was undefended.—United Press.

PROGRESS OF QUETTA SALVAGE

NEW DELHI, April 23.

Information has been received from Quetta that in the course of clearance last week 48 dead bodies were recovered from the city bringing the total upto 11th April 1936 to 8,244.

Relief sanctioned during the period from 5th April 1936 to 17th April 1936 amounted to Rs. 19,332-10-8 and payments sanctioned during the same period amounted to Rs. 11,386-2-8. The total relief sanctioned upto 17th April, 1936, amounted to Rs. 3,25,353-7-3 of which payments to the extent of Rs. 2,94,448-11-6 have been made. The latter amount does not include figures of allotment and expenditure on Rural Reconstruction or Relief in Kalat State.—United Press.

Quetta Quake Fund Helpers Thanked

KARACHI, April 24.

A communique says that Lord Willingdon had desired the Governor of Sind to express his keen appreciation of the work done in connection with the collection and forwarding of subscriptions on behalf of the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund by all District Officers and others in Sind during 1935 and to convey to all concerned an expression of his gratitude, which the Governor of Sind has great pleasure in doing. The Governor also wishes to add his own warm thanks to those of the Viceroy's.—A. P.

After a week's duration, the strike of Karachi taxi-drivers was called off on Friday morning, a satisfactory settlement of the question at issue having been reached, thanks to the representations made by Mr. Jamshed Mehta, an ex-Mayor of Karachi.

PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru opened the forty-ninth All-India Congress at Lucknow with a speech which affirmed his Socialism as boldly as his resolve to follow a militant policy towards the new Constitution. He is, after Mr. Gandhi, the most popular figure in India, but he failed to swing Congress decidedly in either direction. His advice was that the Congress Party should capture the provincial legislatures wherever possible, using them to create deadlocks and to demonstrate the impossibility of achieving any adequate measure of economic reform under this Constitution. The Executive had, however, already determined to postpone the issue whether Congressmen should accept office, by referring it to the provinces for decision. This was challenged by the Socialist group, which sustained a two to one defeat. One has the impression that the older generation of professional men, with the propertied class behind it, is fully prepared to take office, but the Congress was evidently too sharply divided to make a decision either way. Local circumstances will settle this question. That the younger generation rallied round the Socialist group could secure one vote in three for a policy of unflinching opposition, is a striking evidence of its rapid growth. A split between the Socialists and the propertied element is one day inevitable; but by securing at this Congress the right to proportional representation Pundit Nehru has done something to postpone it. We read with dismay the news that Mr. Subhas Bose, lately Mayor of Calcutta, has been re-arrested as a 'detenu', without charge or trial, on his return to India after an absence in Europe. These are Nazi methods.—"New Statesman and Nation."

SOCIALISM IN THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The meeting of the Indian National Congress at Lucknow revealed the profound divisions in the ranks of the movement. In his Presidential address Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru committed himself to a policy of revolutionary Socialism, involving vast agrarian and industrial changes, and advocated the refusal of office and the creation of deadlock in the Provincial Legislatures. But he showed himself conscious of the weakness of his position by admitting the gulf which divides the Congress from the peasant and urban masses, whose support alone could promise any chance of final success to his policy. The Socialist motion advocating refusal of office under the new constitution was decisively defeated, and the Congress showed its indecision by referring the question to the Working Committee. Mr. Nehru's speech has alarmed the rich middle-class supporters of the Congress, who have contributed largely to its funds and see in the Socialist policy an end to their hopes of obtaining power under the new constitution. The object of the policy advocated by Mr. Nehru and the Socialists is to kill that constitution, which they describe as "a charter of slavery," but its effect may well be to cripple the Congress as an effective political force. Mr. Gandhi has been silent, but he is pretty certainly out of sympathy with Mr. Nehru's latest programme.—"Spectator."

SWIMMING POOL MURDER MYSTERY DEEPENS

Mr. William Says He Has Got The Key To The Crime

The mysterious disappearance of a promising young man Mr. Montague, whose death occurred, it seams, under very strange circumstances, was reported yesterday in these columns. This catastrophe has shocked all concerned who knew Mr. Montague personally. As was mentioned yesterday, this sudden catastrophe occurred on the estates of Mr. Stamn, in whose swimming pool Mr. Montague was drowned. Till yesterday the body of the unfortunate youth was not located anywhere in the pool or in the vicinity.

Mr. Williams, who is in charge of the case, and is well known internationaly for his wonderful methods concerning crime and criminology was approached further by press representatives. It is also learnt that there have been developments in this sensational alleged murder.

Mr. William got the pool drained up, as the first step towards aiming at the solution, but the efforts proved fruitless as nothing was found. There was no trace of the missing man inside, although there is seemingly no way the body could have been washed out. But one thing absolutely unusual was noticed and that was great tracks as though made by the talons of a mysterious monster.

Mr. Stamn is a multi-millionaire and a scientist, but he could not throw any light, to help towards a clue, to solution. Mr. Williams is understood to have approached the aged mother of Mr. Stamn. She was noticed as a peculiarly hysterical type, and told Mr. Williams there certainly was a monster inside the pool and sneaking down its victims, and then flying off to some secret lair with the body.

Mr. William in his investigations first pretended to believe the theory while discussing with his associates of the police department. It is now, definitely known that he has discovered the body.

Last night, he assembled all of them at the pool, and practised certain theory of his own on the spot. Mr. William was also further approached, by newspapermen, and informed them that he has got the key to the crime, so to say he has unravelled the mystery and will prove the same before a detective-minded audience at th Royal Opera House this evening.

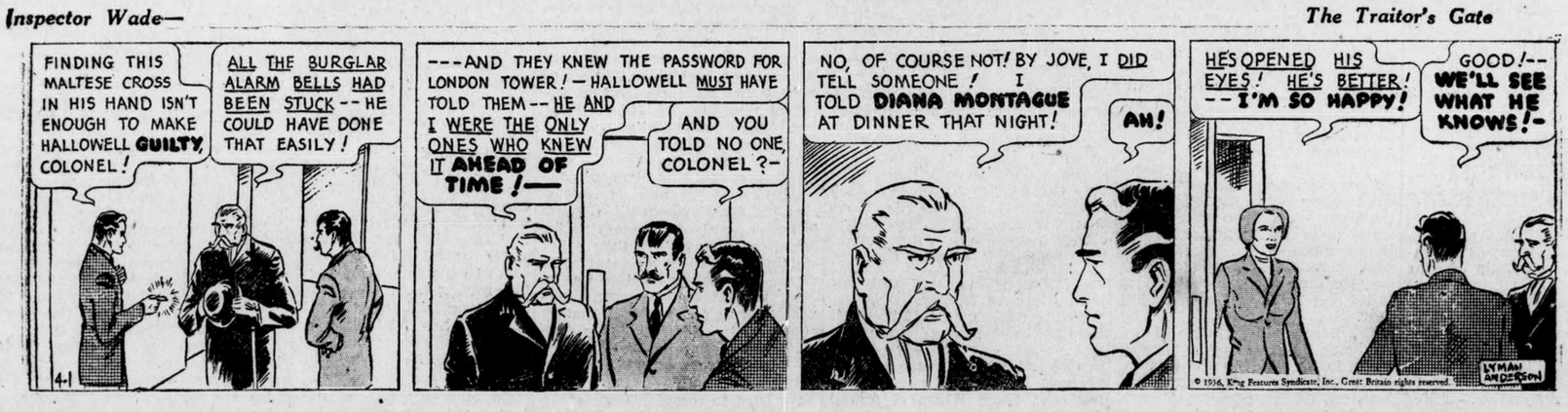
Escaped Prisoner Arrested

JULLUNDUR, April 22.

Jhanda, a notorious dacoit of Sheikhupura district, who had escaped from Police custody by jumping out from the Howrah Express between Phagwara and Curaya (Jullundur district) on the night of 18th April, has been re-arrested at Sanowal, in Ludhiana district. He was to-day produced before the City Magistrate, who directed him to be escorted to Sheikhupura for prosecution under Section 176 I.P.C.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*


FINDING THIS MALTESE CROSS IN HIS HAND ISN'T ENOUGH TO MAKE HALLOWELL GUILTY, COLONEL!
ALL THE BURGLAR ALARM BELLS HAD BEEN STUCK--HE COULD HAVE DONE THAT EASILY!
---AND THEY KNEW THE PASSWORD FOR LONDON TOWER!—HALLOWELL MUST HAVE TOLD THEM--HE AND I WERE THE ONLY ONES WHO KNEW IT AHEAD OF TIME!—
AND YOU TOLD NO ONE, COLONEL?-
NO, OF COURSE NOT! BY JOVE, I DID TELL SOMEONE! I TOLD DIANA MONTAGUE AT DINNER THAT NIGHT!
AH!
HE'S OPENED HIS EYES! HE'S BETTER! --I'M SO HAPPY!
GOOD!-- WE'LL SEE WHAT HE KNOWS!-
4-1
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.